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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 125 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

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O. G. LICENCE No. XI suspended by Government. No more imports now. Hasten to call at "DECORA" to make your selection of plain and printed everglazed Chintz, Veleda Tapestry Fabrics, American Pile Fabrics, Czech Cutglassware, etc. from their rapidly diminishing stock.

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UNION OF COCHIN & TRAVANCORE

Inauguration Likely On July 1

BALARAMA VARMA TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL HEAD

TRIVANDRUM, May 26 (A. P. I.).

THE Maharaja of Travancore, the thirtysix-year-old Balarama Varma, will be the constitutional head of the Cochin-Travancore Union, according to reliable reports here tonight.

It is understood that the necessary formalities in connection with the signing of the covenant had been gone through by the rulers of both Cochin and Travancore States and the union will be inaugurated on July 1.

TRIVANDRUM, May 26 (API)—The Maharajas of Travancore and Cochin and the Political Adviser to the States Ministry had a 90-minute joint discussion here today on the details of the draft provisions of the covenant for the integration of the two States.

Mr Menon also had talks individually with the Manaraja of Cochin and Travancore both last night and today.

This afternoon he had discussion with the Prime Ministers of the two States and members of the Integration Committee.

The Maharaja of Cochin and party and the Cochin Prime Minister (Mr. Ikkanda Warrier) later left for Ernakulam.

Mr. Menon told the Associated Press of India that he was quite hopeful of a successful outcome of the talks. He said he would not disclose details of the discussions at present.

Mr. Menon will finalise negotiations in Trivandrum tomorrow and proceed to the Cochin capital on the afternoon.

ERNAKULAM: The Maharaja of Cochin returnid here late this evening by plane from Trivandrum.

Composite Cabinet For Madhya Bharat?

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, May 25.

As a result of Sardar Patel's timely guidance, it is expected that the Madhya Bharat ministerial tangle will be resolved soon.

With the inclusion of additional ministers, a composite cabinet agreeable to both groups is expected to be formed. Gwalior may have six, Indore three and the other States two representatives in all making up eleven ministers in the composite cabinet.

Progress Made In Java Talks

BATAVIA, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian Republican Government may return to their former capital of Jogjakarta about the middle of June, the United Nations Indonesian Commission reported today.

The Commission was reporting on progress made by the joint Dutch-Republican Sub-Committee concerned with the restoration of the Republican Government.

The Sub-Committee said the date for handing over the authority depended on the period required for civilian evacuation and the evacuation of Dutch forces.

The Sub-Committee said both parties had agreed to issue an order immediately to all armed forces in the area "to avoid all contact in arms and to cease immediately any form of sabotage, destruction, mining and subversive activity."

S.O.S. To City Corporation

AHMEDABAD, May 26 (API): An urgent request to rush gas masks by air has been made by the Ahmedabad Municipality to the Bombay Municipal Corporation in order to help fight a fire which has been raging in a cotton mill here. The local fire brigade could not bring the fire under control for want of gas masks.

About 850 bales of cotton are reported to be in danger of being destroyed by the fire.

Lohia & Others Released

TRIAL ON JUNE 2

Kamaladevi Deplores Use Of Teargas

NEW DELHI, May 26. (A. P. I.): Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and 46 others who were arrested yesterday in connection with the Nepal Day demonstration here were released this evening. They were asked to furnish personal bonds of Rs. 200 each for presenting themselves before the Court on June 2.

A case has been registered against them under the Punjab Public Safety Act as applied to Delhi Province for defiance of the ban on processions and meetings. The case will be heard on June 2.

Of the 50 persons taken into custody yesterday, four have been let off.

SOCIALIST LEADERS' VIEWS

In a joint statement issued here today, Shrimati Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth, Socialist leaders criticised the alleged lathi charge and use of tear gas by police on the procession yesterday.

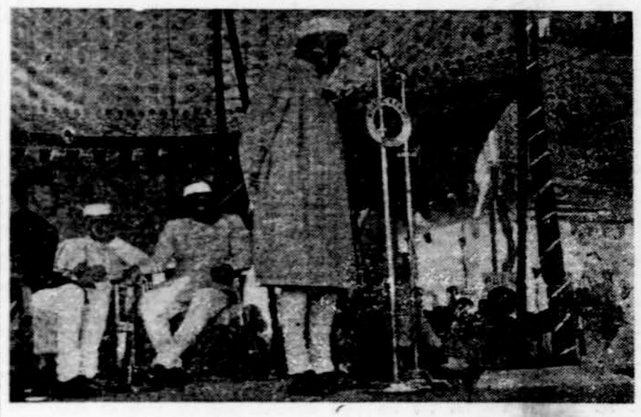
The statement alleged that the police beat one of the undertrials in the police lock-up this morning and asked the Government to order a thorough enquiry into the incident.

Describing the arrests as "denial of normal civil liberties", the statement said that the police made "no real attempt to disperse the crowd without the use of force".

It added: "The continued denial of normal civil liberties on some pretex or other must lead to incidents where the defiance of such restrictions becomes compelling as it did in this case.

In another statement, the Officiating Secretary of the Delhi Socialist Party said: "The Party has no intention at present to come into conflict with the might of the Government but if public liberty and freedom of expression, speech and ventilation of greivances continues to be stifled, coupled with the unwarranted tyranny of the police, the Party may be driven to re-examine its position".

Power Project Foundation



After laying the foundation stone for the Yamuna Valley hydro-electric scheme, Dehra Dun, on May 23, Pandit Nehru seen addressing the citizens.

Nationalist Rearguards' Dogmatic Stand

REDS LAUNCH FINAL ATTACK ON SOOCHOW CREEK DEFENCES

Exemplary Behaviour Of Shanghai's Occupation Forces

SHANGHAI, May 26 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

AS life returned rapidly to normal in the Communist-held main part of Shanghai, Nationalist troops were still fighting a determined rearguard action at bridges leading to the Northern Hongkew Area.

Red units storming across one of the key bridges of Soochow Creek launched a final attack to wipe out the remnants of the 'lost battalions' covering the flight of their main armies.

LOST BATTALION SURRENDERING

SHANGHAI, May 26 (UPA). After resisting for 40 hours since the Reds moved in, the Nationalist "suicide battalion" holding the Soochow Creek line in the middle of the city began surrendering tonight.

A PTI-Reuter message says: The Chinese Government will evacuate Canton, its emergency capital, when the next major battle with the Communists opens, informed sources predicted in Canton today.

Streets immediately facing the creek and its bridges have become a 'No Man's land' with death lurking behind every corner.

Street fighting was reported in some north-of-the-creek slums, behind the Nationalist "frontline" where about 200 Britons are believed to be trapped.

Soochow creek, about 100 yards wide, divides Shanghai and runs into the Whangpoo river. The British and American consulates are in the direct line of fire.

After forcing a crossing at Markham road bridge, about two miles west of the bund the Communists were reported sweeping east to outflank Government troops holding other bridges, at two of which white flags have already been hoisted.

SEA GAP CLOSED

As the main Nationalist armies fled north towards the Yangtse, unconfirmed reports said the Communists had closed the sea escape route to them by capturing Woosung forts, scene of bitter battles in the fortnights defence of Shanghai.

Shops reopened and trams and buses started running again in Communist occupied Shanghai, where students staged victory parades and people flocked into the streets to celebrate the lifting of tension. The four English language newspapers were all published normally. Four Chinese papers also came out, including a new comer the "Shanghai People" devoted to Communist Army proclamations and official news reports.

The critical food situation is expected to ease soon when the Shanghai-Nanking railway is reopened by the Communists after repairs to damaged tracks and bridges.

The people of Shanghai, now administered by a Security Committee of civic leaders, have been greatly impressed by the discipline and restraint of the Communist forces.

These troops met almost no resistance yesterday when they systematically occupied street after street.

BRITISH-OWNED PAPER'S COMMENT

The British-owned "North China Daily News" today urged foreign Communities to "reciprocate the courtesy and politeness shown by Communist soldiers everywhere" and do everything possible to help the Communists run the highly complex machinery of the metropolis.

"That, so far as foreigners are concerned, is the purest form of neutrality in China's civil war," the paper said. "Shanghai had to be put on its feet again—for China."

HONG KONG: Military observers here think the Nationalist evacuation of Shanghai has closed the first phase of the Communist campaign south of the Yangtse river.

Two Killed In Plane Crash

ALLAHABAD, May 26, (A. P. I.): A two-seater aircraft of the Hind Provincial Flying Club crashed this morning about two miles from Bamrauli aerodrome, killing its two occupants.

The victims, Mr. J. H. Hardless (an Anglo-Indian) and Mr. Suryadi (an Indonesian) were student pilots.

The plane was on a training flight.

BLOTS BEING REMOVED FROM CONSTITUTION

Sardar Patel's Motion Passed; Reservation Goes

NEW DELHI, May 26 (API).

THE Constituent Assembly, after a two-day debate, decided today by an overwhelming majority to abolish reservation of seats for all minorities except for Scheduled Castes for ten years.

With a chorus of 'Ayes', the House adopted Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's motion to embody in the constitution the proposals of the report of the Minority Advisory Committee, recommending abolition of reservation of seats except for Scheduled Castes. The House accepted an amendment by Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava limiting the concession to Scheduled Castes to ten years.

Two amendments, one by the Indian Muslim League leader, Mr. Mohammed Ismail, asking for separate electorates, and another by Mr. Z. H. Lari (U.P.), suggesting the method of cumulative system of voting, were rejected.

Fourteen speakers representing various communities and including Prime Minister Nehru and Sardar Patel, took part in today's debate. None of the speakers today opposed Sardar Patel's motion.

Pt. Nehru said that the step that was being taken by the Assembly was "a historic turn in our destiny".

Sardar Patel, whose winding-up speech was punctuated with applause, said that the House ought to be proud that almost unanimously it was removing "past blots" in the Indian constitution. After the Deputy Prime Minister had finished his speech, members crowded round him and congratulated him.

(Details on Page 7)

Sholapur Mills Enquiry Report

COMPANY'S MONEY USED BY AGENTS

Important Files Elude Investigating Inspectors

PARTNERS BICKER WHILE FIRM LOSES

THE Inspectors, Mr. H. L. Daulatjada and Messrs Rustomji N. Mehta and Company, Registered Accountants, appointed by the Bombay Government to investigate the affairs of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Limited, contend in their report that a prima facie case exists against the Managing Agents of the Mills, Messrs Morarka and Company.

They remark that during their investigation they have found negligence, incompetence and lack of supervision in the management of the concern. They complain of lack of cooperation and evasion from the Managing Agents in conducting their inquiry. They allege that the Company's moneys have been "utilised by the Managing Agents for their own personal use in contravention of the Law and without the permission of the Board."

They say:

"We are not equipped with the necessary legal knowledge to say definitely whether any or all of the (considered transactions in the report) come within the perview of the Penal Law of India but it appears to us that some of these glaring cases such as the utilisation of the Company's funds for the celebration of the wedding of the Agents' relatives and other items undubitably suggest that these moneys which the Agents held in trust for the Company have been appropriated by them and converted to their own use.

"The evidence which we have been able to collect may not be sufficient to prove any definite charge, but we are sure that, if further investigation is carried out by departments having great authority to seize the books and interrogate various witnesses, that sufficient evidence would be forthcoming. It is ultimately for the Government to decide whether further investigation

(Continued on Page 9)

IMPORT POLICY TO BE REVIEWED?

Reintroduction Of O. G. L. Likely

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. K. R. K. Menon, Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Government of India, today foreshadowed the possibility of a review of Government's import policy as well as the reintroduction of the open general licence system in the event of the successful outcome, from India's point of view, of the forthcoming sterling balances talks, which would be held in London early next month.

In an interview to the United Press of India, today, Mr. Menon said that the Indian Delegation, which would leave for London on June 3, would press for a larger release of sterling balances and for their convertibility to dollars in order to enable India to make purchases of capital equipment for the stabilisation of her own economy.

The Delegation, will include Sir C. Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank and Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, Government of India, and will leave for London on June 20 to participate in the sterling balances talks.

Demobbed Man Runs Amuck

KILLS 4 CHILDREN INJURES 8

MADRAS, May 26, (UPI): Four children of tender age were killed and eight others were injured with an "aruval" (sickle) by a man who had run amuck, says a report received here from Ramnad.

It is alleged that the assassin, said to be a demobbed military man, having been disappointed in life on account of not being able to find a job for the last one year, ran amuck in the streets of Ramnad town on Tuesday last with a sickle in hand and attacked whomsoever he met and finally surrendered himself to the local sub-inspector with request to be saved from an angry crowd that chased him.

A case under section 302, 326 and 329 I.P.C. has been registered against the culprit.

Big 4 Snarl At Each Other

PARIS, May 20 (PTI-Reuter): The Big Four Foreign Ministers again failed to make progress at their conference today on Germany.

No decisions were made and there were lively exchanges towards the end of the session which lasted three hours and 35 minutes.

Mr. John Foster Dulles, U.S. Republican Party Foreign Affairs Adviser, said after the meeting, "We had a picture of paradise in the East and hell in the West. It was pointed out that a good many Germans seem to prefer hell to paradise".

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky dominated the meeting with a lengthy and bitter attack on conditions in Western Germany.

Claiming that the figures given by Secretary of State Dean Acheson yesterday about German recovery in the West did not convey a true picture of the situation, Mr. Vyshinsky cited facts and figures to show that in the Western zone there was a rising cost of living and increasing unemployment.

(Earlier News on Page 10)

9 A.I.T.U.C. MEN SEARCHED

300 Delegates Arrive In City For Annual Session

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Nine out of over 100 delegates who arrived from Bengal to attend the annual session of the All-India Trade Union Congress which is meeting here at the Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge during the week-end were detained for some time by the police today at the Dadar Railway Station. This was disclosed by a spokesman of the organisers of the session at a press conference this evening. He added that these delegates were searched and allowed to go.

On Friday at 10 a.m. the Working Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. will meet at the R. L. Trust Building, Opera House and the General Council will meet at 3 p.m. at the same place.

Both these meetings are neither open to the public nor to the press but the delegates' session which will meet at the Blavatsky Lodge on Saturday at 10 a.m. is open to the press, the spokesman said.

BETTER LIVING CONDITIONS

The session will consider among other things, the policy the working class in India, should adopt to fight for better living conditions. It will also demand minimum basic wage of Rs 55 for all workers and cent per cent dearness allowance. They will also demand 7 hours' day and 40 hours' week for workers.

Over 300 delegates have already arrived from different parts of India to attend the session and more delegates are expected to come within the next two days.

The session will be presided over by Mr. Chakkarai Chettiar, Vice-President of the Madras Trade Union Congress and former Mayor of Madras.

2 Killed In Village Clash

RAJAHMUNDRY, May 26 (UPI): Two persons were reported killed and several others injured as a result of a clash between rival groups in the village of Nandarada, in Rajahmundry taluka on Tuesday last.

The clash is said to be a sequel to a land dispute among the villagers. The condition of one of the injured is said to be causing anxiety. Police investigation is proceeding.

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"Neem" Tooth Paste
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Cosmopolitan Marriage Introductions. Registered—Religious—Functions. Consult Dr. Bhavalker, 298, Tardeo Road, Bombay. (752)

SITUATION VACANT

Required for the Hospital of Indian Steel & Wire Products Ltd., P.O. Indranagar, Dist. Singhbhum, one experienced Lady Doctor. Please apply to the Chief Medical Officer with testimonials to reach before 15-6-49 stating age, married or unmarried, native place, qualification, details of experience, minimum pay acceptable. Free unfurnished quarters Electric (current charges to be paid) and other allowances with benefit of Provident Fund, Gratuity, Annual Bonus, etc., and leave as per Company's rules. 4547

M.I.B. College, Surat:— Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for the post of Lecturer in History and Economics. Scale:— 150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra: Applications with testimonials should reach the Principal by 5th June, 1949. (4498)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

A few students will be admitted for training as Ground Engineers. Session for training already commenced, but students joining late would be given facility in making up deficiency in their studies. Apply for Prospectus to:— Central School of Flying, Versowa-Andheri Road, Andheri. 748

LIBRARY

Join—Streamline Library, circulating world's finest Books and Magazines. Monthly 12 annas and upwards. (Read 'Streamline' India's Favourite Magazine). Contact: Streamline Agency, (above Central Camera), Hornby Road. 760

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted influential and respectable Agents for the sale of Ayurvedic Medicines throughout Bombay Presidency. Terms lucrative. Apply: Managing Agents, Messrs. Shree Oushadhalaya Limited, 438, Russa Road, (South) Tollygunge, Calcutta. (4508)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

New Wilson Cold Start Horizontal Crude Oil engines at controlled prices. 45/49 BHP delivery 3 weeks; 33/36 delivery 6 weeks; Sole Agents Dinshaw, 105 Apollo Street, Bombay. 735

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Dunlopillo—The Original Latex Foam Mattress, for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at: M/s. Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay and M/s. Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay. 3482

PUBLIC NOTICES

MEDICAL COLLEGE, BARODA

APPLICATIONS are invited from registered Medical graduates with experience in teaching for the posts (permanent and pensionable) of two Demonstrators each in Anatomy & Physiology. No private practice will be allowed. Salary: Rs. 220-15-400-E.B.-20-500-E.B.-25-650/-.

Rs. 200/- for 2 years on probation.

Applications should reach the undersigned with copies of testimonials on or before 7th June, 1949.

PRINCIPAL,
Medical College, BARODA. 4552

G. I. P. RLY.—NOTICE

WITH EFFECT from June 1, 1949 the reduced rate of Rs. 2-3-6 per maund RRW/300; L for furniture iron or steel P/6 ex-Bombay to Madras via Raichur will be introduced.

This rate will apply to unassembled parts of furniture iron or steel and also furniture iron or steel collapsible.

Consignments of unassembled parts of furniture iron or steel and furniture iron or steel collapsible can be loaded with consignments of Safes iron or steel in mixed lots to make up the minimum of 300 maunds applicable per wagon. 4549

NOTICE

WE HAVE THE PLEASURE in announcing that Messrs. BRANDON & CO., LTD., Elphinstone Building, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, have been appointed as our SOLE DISTRIBUTORS for whole of India for the sale of high class Acme Confectionery from 1st of June, 1949. Modi Confectionery Works, Modinagar, U. P. 4548

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER 'Grainshops', G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 4 p.m. on 6-6-49 for the supply of the following quantities of Sweetened condensed milk and Full Cream Milk Powder to the Railway's Godown at Shed No. 3, Wadi Bunder for consumption in the Railway Canteens. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

	Article	Quantity	Unit.
1.	Condensed Milk Sweetened	250 Cases	Case of 48 tins each 1 Tin eq. 14 ozs. of liquid.
2.	Full Cream Milk Powder	1,000 Lbs	Per lb. supplied in standard packs.

4550

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Cables, Weatherproof or C. T. S. will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, 6th June, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 4545

NOTICE

ONE "ORDINARY" SHARE CERTIFICATE NO. 1683 of the TATA POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Satyendranath Chuckerbutty has been lost or misplaced. All persons having any claim on the said share are requested to intimate the same to the above Company at their Registered Office at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort, Bombay, within 15 days from the date of this Notice after which date no claim will be considered and duplicate Certificate will be issued to him. 4544

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES, NEW DELHI.
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

SUBJECT:—Licences for imports of non-ferrous metal items falling under Sl. Nos. 41 to 52 inclusive, of Part I of the I.T.C. Schedule, attached to the Commerce Department Notification No. 23-ITC/43 dt. 1-7-43.

The last date for receiving applications for licences for the abovementioned categories of goods for the period July/December, 1949, is the 30th June, 1949. Details of procedure for making applications will be available from the undersigned.

D. P. ANTIA,
Development Officer (Metals)
Ex-Officio Dy. Controller of Steel Imports.
File No. CD-I/F2/337/49. 4546

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are hereby invited for the appointments of Examiners at the Examinations to be held by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay during the year 1949-50 and should be sent in to the Secretary in the prescribed form so as to reach him not later than FRIDAY, THE 17TH JUNE, 1949.

2. Form of application may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

3. Canvassing, "DIRECT OR INDIRECT", will disqualify an applicant for appointment as Examiner.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.
Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 27th May, 1949. 4541

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (Item Rate) form are invited for constructing "HOSPITAL BUILDINGS", for the Medical College, Poona (R.C.C. Framed Structure), estimated to cost approximately Rs. 45,51,940/- and will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division No. 1, Poona, in his office upto 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the 15th June, 1949 and will be opened on the same day. Rs. 45,519/- should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and the receipted chalan attached to the tender, which should be accompanied by a solvency certificate or Banker's certificate of his financial stability without which the tender would not be considered.

Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 15/- per set from the abovenamed officer, during office hours on all working days from 23rd May to 13th June, 1949. Detailed plans and estimate could be seen in the office of the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division No. 1, during office hours on any working day.

The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures. The rates and amounts for each item should be worked out and the requisite total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no additions will be permitted.

Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those printed on the tender form and are incomplete in any respect, will be rejected.

Acceptance of the tender will rest with the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, Bombay, who reserves the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

L. W. KALE,
Executive Engineer.
Building Projects Division No. 1.
17th May, 1949.
Central Offices,
Poona No. 1. 4476

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Municipal Analyst on Rs. 490-35-560-40-800 plus usual Dearness Allowance.

Applicant must be (1) a native of the Bombay Province or be domiciled either in the Province or in an Indian State within the geographical limits of the Province and (2) a Registered Medical Practitioner possessing Public Health qualifications of any recognised University. Candidate with honours in Chemistry or Food Technology, in addition to medical qualifications and with experience of laboratory work will be preferred.

Applications addressed to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, on form obtainable from him on payment of annas 8 should reach him not later than 13-6-1949.

Municipal servants can also apply. Non-municipal candidates must be below 40 years of age.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 24-5-1949. 4543

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Medical Officer in charge Tuberculosis Clinics on Rs. 450-25-700 plus Rs 40/- Conveyance Allowance plus usual Dearness Allowance.

Applicant must be a native of Bombay Province or be domiciled either in the province or in an Indian State, within the geographical limits of the province and a Registered Medical Practitioner with a Post-graduate Diploma in Tuberculosis.

Municipal servants can also apply.

Non-municipal candidates must be below 40 years of age.

Applications with the necessary certificates should be addressed to the Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, in the prescribed form obtainable from him on payment of Rs. 0-8-0 so as to reach him not later than 25th June, 1949.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 24-5-1949. 4542

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, invites sealed tenders for carrying out "necessary welding for strengthening Girna Bridge on Tapty Valley Railway at mile 186/8-14" on prescribed forms obtainable from the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) during office hours so as to reach him not later than 11-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 6th June. 4521

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Surplus Stock of Japanese Cloth in Japan

In partial supersession of the Advertisement No. AC 15 for sale of Surplus Stock of Japanese Cloth in Japan, published in our paper on 2nd and 4th May, the following conditions of sale may be noted:

(1) For processing of cloth in Japan, Exchange facilities will NOT be allowed.

(2) The buyer must undertake and arrange with the Reserve Bank of India to surrender the Foreign Exchange Earnings of the country of destination according to the regulations of the Reserve Bank of India.

The date of receipt of tenders etc., has been extended as given below:—

Last date for receipt of tenders: 4.6.1949.

Date of opening of tenders: 12 Noon, 6.6.1949.

Offers to be kept open up to: 4-7-1949.

A.C. 28

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefited without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions—H. O. Roy, Specialist in Hernia. DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta-9.

HINDUSTANI EXAM RESULTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The following is the list of successful candidates for the First, Second and Third Examinations held by the Hindustani Prachar Sabha, Bombay, in April, 1949.

HINDUSTANI FIRST EXAMINATION

DISTINCTION: 8 26 119 128 188 194 243 273 280 289 290 292 295 296 508 582 595 598 600 602 603 606 607 616 619 620 622 630 632 653 672 673 674 675 676 677 699 720 725 730 731 738 742 751 754 756 759 762 765 766 771 772 774 778 780 781 782 783 785 786 789 806 807 808 809 810 811 812 830 831 832 833 and 834.

FIRST CLASS: 9 10 25 27 29 33 44 55 59 60 67 80 82 89 90 92 93 94 99 102 103 104 113 118 120 127 166 167 170 179 180 182 184 185 186 189 192 195 204 208 212 215 236 244 276 282 283 292 294 297 300 302 305 306 307 308 317 327 336 344 411 412 414 415 416 421 424 425 426 427 430 432 485 513 521 543 549 558 559 562 569 576 578 583 584 593 597 601 611 613 614 615 623 624 625 626 627 629 634 635 637 638 641 645 647 654 655 656 680 684 685 689 695 696 698 702 715 716 721 724 729 739 743 747 749 755 757 758 763 776 777 779 814 817 and 828.

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Dinner Amidst Famine!

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 25:

One hundred and twenty-five persons were arrested at Patan Pole, a famous Jain locality at a marriage dinner party. Forty-one persons were arrested at a similar function in Lunsavada. On both the occasions, it was found that dinner arrangements notwithstanding the famine conditions in Gujerat were planned on a large scale.

Proper Utilisation Of India's Resources

FISCAL COMMISSION TO UNDERTAKE ALL-EMBRACING INQUIRY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

MR. D. L. MAZUMDAR, I.C.S., Member-Secretary of the Fiscal Commission, had "exploratory talks" with Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board and other member last morning. These talks related to the procedure to be adopted in regard to the inqury and the nature of facilities which the Tariff Board could offer to the Fiscal Commission.

Mr. Mazumdar said that the Government of India were anxious to hurry through the inquiry to enable early ratification of the Havana Trade Charter signed in 1948, which was possible when 20 signatories signified their assent.

No questionnaire had so far been drawn up, Mr. Mazumdar said. But he hoped to place a draft before the Commission for its approval when it meets in Delhi in the early part of June. A Secretariat attached to the Commission was already functioning in Delhi since May 10.

COMMONWEALTH PREFERENCES

Broadly speaking, the work of the present Commission will be to look into the proper utilisation of the resources of the country for industries. Another question which will, in all probability, be referred to it later by the Commerce Department was that of Commonwealth preferences.

Asked as to whether the scope of the inquiry would extend to foreign industrial interests also in view of their increasing participation in the life of the country, Mr. Mazumdar stated that the inquiry would be all-embracing. What the findings of the Commission would be on this and similar issues, he could not possibly make a forecast at this stage.

Mr. Mazumdar had talks with the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India last evening.

He will leave for Madras tomorrow morning on his way to Ootacamund to meet Sir V. T. Krishnamachari, the President of the Fiscal Commission. He will return to Delhi towards the end of the month.

HELP BUILD NEW INDIA

Tapase's Call To People

"You, as tillers of the soil, are real creators of national wealth and you will certainly be provided with medical aid and health guidance", declared Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, Government Bombay, while declaring open the Ayurvedic Dispensary of the District Local Board at Nimsod in the Khatav Taluka of the Satara District, on May 23.

Proceeding, the Minister said Mahatma Gandhi had long ago recognised the importance of the village and the villager in any scheme of progress and prosperity for the country and nation, and especially at the present time, when they were endeavouring to attain self-sufficiency in food, the agriculturists and all those engaged in the campaign for increased production must keep fit and healthy by all means.

Analysing the prime causes of the village backwardness, he observed that they chould generally put down to their illiteracy, ignarance and asked them to co-operate in the Government's plans for spread of primary education on which huge sums were being spent. Education, he added, was the key to salvation in the modern world and he, therefore, exhorted the villagers to send their children to school rather than to the forests and meadows to mind the sattle. They must strike a balance between the two.

"It is you, sons of the soil, more than anyone else, who can really assist in creating the "Ram Rajya" of Gandhiji's concept. For, does not India live in her villages" he asked.

According a warm welcome to the Minister, the villagers took him in a procession, seating him a gaily-decorated chariot drawn by eight oxen.

Ex-T. W. A. Pilot On Smuggling Charge

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A former pilot of Transworld Airlines, Donald Montgomery, who was already fined Rs. 5000 by the Collector of Customs, Bombay, for alleged smuggling into India of gold worth Rs. 75,000 by T. W. A. plane without a permit, stood in the dock today facing the same charge under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplanade Court.

The custom authorities stated in the court that the pilot committed the offence on April 26, when he was caught smuggling the gold and all the gold he had in his possession was confiscated.

The pilot was charged with the same offence under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act for bringing bullion into India, without a licence from the Reserve Bank of India.

The counsel for defence argued that the accused could not be tried twice for the same offence.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing of the case to June 1.

EXPORT OF LINSEED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Government of India has decided to allow 5,250 tons of linseed to be exported to all permissible destinations outside India during the current year by non-established shippers, i.e. those who did not export linseed in the period January 1, 1947 to September 30, 1948.

Applications on the prescribed form should be addressed to the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay or Calcutta, or the Export Trade Controllers at other ports, as the case may be, on or before July 25, 1949. Details of the scheme are available from those officers.

Newspapers Should Have Restraint

MR. DEVDAS GANDHI'S ADVICE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Newspapers in this country should impose upon themselves a restraint of healthy character and freedom of press can be safeguarded, if those who are in charge of newspapers have the courage of their conviction and integrity", said Mr. Devdas Gandhi, former President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and a member of U.N. Committee on Press and Freedom of Information, speaking at a reception given today to him and Mr. Frank Moraes, Editor of "The Times of India" at the Taj Mahal Hotel today by the Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. Joachim Alva and Mrs. Violet Alva.

Mr. Devdas Gandhi referred to what he described as "the controversial subject—the yellow press" and said that freedom of press and freedom of expression were the most precious rights of newspapers all over the world. But, he said conditions differed in different countries and the U. N. Committee on Press and Freedom of Information was entrusted with the task of defending this inherent right. However it was his firm opinion that a certain amount of healthy restraint had to be imposed on newspapers in this country. He added that Government should give deep thought to this problem and act accordingly.

SALES TAX

Mr. Devdas Gandhi also referred to the imposition of sales tax on advertisements of newspapers and said that it was the unanimous opinion of Editors of newspapers that this tax should be abolished, because the returns were small and smaller newspapers suffered great hardships.

Criticising this sales tax on newspapers, Mr. Devdas Gandhi pleaded for its early abolition so as to enable the newspapers to support Government on their taxation proposals in their budget.

Mr. Frank Moraes thanked the Sheriff for this honour and said that a newspaper was not the product of only the editor at the top but the collective efforts of all those working in it.

Earlier, Mr. Joachim Alva welcoming Mr. Devdas Gandhi and Mr. Frank Moraes paid tributes to their contribution to the growth of healthy journalism in India.

Mr. Devdas Gandhi is flying to New York tomorrow to attend a meeting of U. N. Committee on Press and Freedom of Information.

DARING BANK HOLD-UP IN AHMEDABAD

One Killed In Armed Raid

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The business quarters of Ahmedabad were thrown into utter confusion this morning as revolvers blazed away in front of the main Ahmedabad branch of the Central Bank of India at Ritchie Road. A motor driver fell dead in a pool of blood and a car raced away with three armed men, who imagined they were getting away with the Big Loot, at 11 a.m.

But it was only two or three empty wooden boxes they were trying to carry away in a car which, however, could not gather speed because its battery had run low.

The servants of the Bank's branch, had, in the meanwhile, with extraordinary presence of mind, saved and secured the one box of cash which was about to be taken from the main office to the branch at Maskati Market.

When a reporter of this paper walked up to the office of the Central Bank in Bombay at noon to-day—about an hour after the incident—and told the story to Mr. N. K. Karanjia, Manager, (Branches), that official was a very much surprised man. He had heard nothing. Our own correspondent who had put a trunk call within half an hour of the incident informed us of the outlines of the daring hold-up, Mr. Karanjia, however, got into touch with the Ahmedabad office at once on the trunk phone and confirmed the story.

Details now available in the city show that about 11 a.m. to-day, a car was brought up before the main Ahmedabad office to remove cash as usual to the branch at Maskati Market. By a strange coincidence, there were also some empty boxes which had to be taken along. These were first loaded in the car. The car waited for the real box to be carried and put in before it could start.

Just then revolver shots were heard and three men were seen rushing up towards the car. They were firing away indiscriminately. It was apparent that they had carefully lain in wait for just this moment.

Before anybody could realise just what was happening the driver had been shot through and was lying dead on the road. The three men jumped into the car and one of them took the wheel.

Meanwhile the sepoys who were almost at the door with the real cash box beat a hasty retreat. They carried the box in and deposited it in a safe place.

Within a few minute the police were on the scene and started chasing the car which could not make much speed due to the defective battery. Not long afterwards all the three were arrested.

BOMBAY, May 26 (UPI): A telegraph notification says that telegrams are accepted with telegraph delivery to Seoul in south Korea also.

Foodgrains Clearance Committee

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Matters relating to the process of clearance of imported foodgrains from the docks to the storage godowns were discussed today by the Foodgrains Clearance Committee with the representatives of the Clearing Agents in Bombay.

The Committee during its four-day stay in the city examined the procedure followed and the difficulties experienced in the clearance, storage and despatch of foodgrains from the Port of Bombay and also examined the steps necessary to eliminate waste and effect economy.

MUNICIPALITY ORGANISES EMERGENCY GANG

Will Tackle Floods In Streets And Gullies

BOMBAY, Thursday:

An emergency gang has been organised by the Bombay Municipality to tackle the floods on streets and especially gullies, which are a normal feature of the monsoon. Today, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee told reporters, that if any street was flooded on account of the unexpected bursting of monsoon the affected persons could contact the emergency squad by ringing up the number 41229. This is a day-and-night service.

The Municipality has already opened up more than 4,000 storm rain entrances. In addition to the 3,000 which had been opened up earlier in the week, during the last 24 hours, 1,300 more have been opened. These entrances do the work of carrying away collections of rain water underground and have to be opened every monsoon, for during the dry days dirt collects on them and no water can pass through. It is expected, however, that all the entrances will be opened in the next two or three days.

Mr. Salebhoy made it clear that the cranes, which, at present are cleaning up catchpits, are not usable for manholes. But, the Municipality had recently experimented with another mechanical device to tackle manholes.

This mechanism consisted of a flexible rod which was turned by a motor. It would bore a hole in a choke. It was expected that, the experiment would soon succeed, thus eliminating the need to send down human beings into manholes and sewers.

The success of the experiment would result in breaking the monopoly of the drain men who at present are inclined to regard themselves as irreplaceable. This type of unclean work is normally done by 800 workers on a permantant basis and about 700 temporary hands.

It is learnt that yesterday's rains flooded certain areas near Poibawdi, Tilak Bridge, Warden Road and Cadell Road. Gangs of workmen repaired to the places and cleared them.

It was disclosed that 64 lorries plied yesterday making 345 trips. Three Sewer chokes and 175 other chokes were tackled.

A tour of the city discloses that both the highroads as well as the lanes and bylanes are kept as clean as possible.

Eight sweepers were arrested by the police yesterday for refusing to attend to their duties. The Dongri police this morning are reported to have made some more arrests but the exact number was not available.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

STILL THE TOP ENTERTAINER

GEMINI'S

CHANDRALEKHA

NOW SHOWING AT:

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE & CITY LIGHT

(Matunga) BOMBAY.

Also at Vile Parle, Malad & Kurla.
AHMEDABAD—Krishna & Cinema De France
BARODA—Mohan Talkies
AND AT MANY OTHER CENTRES ALL OVER INDIA

REGAL Air-Cooled & Comfortable

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

BATTLE OF THE KILLERS!!!

JAMES CAGNEY · GEORGE RAFT

EACH DAWN I DIE

A WARNER BROS. RE-RELEASE

Directed by WILLIAM KEIGHLEY

Screen Play by NORMAN REILLY RAINE & WARREN DUFF From a Novel by JEROME ODLUM

Sunday morning at 10 a.m. "JUAREZ" HISTORICAL SCREEN CLASSIC OF ALL TIME!

Starring: PAUL MUNI BETTE DAVIES

OPENING TODAY AT 3 THEATRES

LOOK OUT!.....

LIKE A WILD CAT SHE IS OUT TO CHAMPION THE RIGHTS OF ALL WOMEN! - - - -

SURAIYA

with SHYAM in

Produced and Directed by M. SADIQ

RATAN PICTURES' UNUSUAL MUSICOMEDY

CharDin

ROXY JAI-HIND & RIVOLI

Daily: 3-15 6-15 & 9-15 Sun Hol. 12-30 (Adv Bkgs.: 9-30 to 12 : 4 to 6

Daily: 1, 4, 6-45 & 9-30

(Adv. Bkgs: 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 2: : 4 to 9)

(A LIBERTY PICTURES Release)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of surplus stores such as Screws, Bolts, Nuts Rivets, Washers Split Pins, Hasp and Staples, Link Chain, Dog Chain, Spring Steel, Turn Button Cloth, Eyelets for turn buttons, Door Lock Screw etc. for body building lying at Messrs. General Motors (India) Ltd. Factory, Sewri. Bombay.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed form which can be had from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash or money order. Tender form contains full particunlars of stores, instructions to tenderers, tender opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 4 P.M. on Monday, the 4th July, 1949.

Issued by

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 30, 2005.
Muslim: Rajjab 28, 1368.
Parsi: Adar 27, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-11 p.m.
Hightide: 12-01, 23-33.
Lowtide: 05-10, 17-58.

Today's Engagements

ALL INDIA TRADE UNION CONGRESS: Delegates session. Blavatsky Lodge 3 p.m.

THIRTY FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF AFGHANISTAN'S INDEPENDENCE: Reception at Royal Afghan Consulate, Walkeshwar Road, 7 p.m.

UNITY CONFERENCE: Inauguration by the Hon. G. V. Mavlankar. Cawasji Jehangir Hall, 5 p.m.

ANDHRA YUVAJANA SANGHAM: Celebration of Veersalingam Vardhanthi. Vanamali Hall, Dadar 8 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Municipal Commissioner, accompanied by Councillors, will tour Ward 24 (Lalbaug). 8-30 a.m.

BOMBAY CITY ADULT EDUCATION COMMITTEE: Certificate distribution by Mr. P. K. Sawant. Hathi Baug, Love Lane, 9 p.m.

BOMBAY SOCIETY OF MODEL ENGINEERS: Display of technical, scientific and educational films. BEST Conference Hall, Colaba. 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "General Principles". Jahangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain 6-15 p.m.

ALLEGED TO HAVE STOLEN 24 CYCLES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Kalaram Yeshu and Amarnath Ramchandra, who are alleged to have committed theft of 24 cycles worth Rs. 4,200 from a shop at Kalbadevi Road yesterday were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplanade Court today.

The Magistrate released them on bail.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Friday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Anu Inamdar Bhavgeeten. 7-45 Master Ibrahim Clarionet par Bhairavin, 8-0 News in English, 8-15 News in Hindustani, 8-30 Dilip Kumar (Colaba Pips at 8-45 a.m.), 8-45 News in Gujarati, 9-0 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 Musical Intetrlude, 12-50 Dilip Kumar, Man tane kem kari Guj. Geet (Avinash Vyas), 1-0 News in Gujarati, 1-30 News in English, 1-40 Sibelius, 2-30 Clse down.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

5-0 Anu Inamdar Bhavgeeten, 5-15 Master Ibrahim Clarionet per Multani 6-0 News in English, 6-10 News in Hindustani, 6-20 Durga Kulkarni Vocal music, 7-0 Topic of the Day, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-15 Tulsidas Sharma, Ja ko Ram Jait Thumri, 7-45 Gujarati Geeton, 8-0 Dilip Kumar, 8-15 News in Gujarati, 9-0 News in English, 9-15 News in Hindustani, 10-0 South Sea Serenaders 10-20 Juan D'Arienzo and his Tipica Orchestra, 10-45 Tony D'Souza: Tenor, 11-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News in Kannada, 8-0 Anwar Khan, 8-30 News in Marathi, 8-45 Durga Kulkarni Vocal music. 9-0 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News in Marathi, 1-0 Sitar Aur Tabla By Azim Khan and D. H. Kashikar, 1-10 Light Melodies, 1-40 News in Hindustani, 1-50 Mahila Mandal, 2-30 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-30 Tulsidas Sharma, 6-0 Anwar Khan Vocal music. 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners, 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News in Kannada, 8-0 News in Marathi, 8-15 Anu Inamdar Bhavgeeten, 8-30 Talk in Marathi, 8-45 Master Ibrahim Clarionet par Bageshri, 9-0 Anwar Khan, Salona ray Eman Kalyan, 9-30 W. Narayanrao Sree Raghuvendra baro, Kannada Bhojan (Jagannathadasa), 9-40 Anything goes, 9-45 Read a book with me 'Candida', 10-0 Dhamma Chhakka Pawattan, 10-30 Tulsidas Sharma, 11-0 Close down.

On Friday, May 27, at 8-30 P.M. All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast a recorded talk in Marathi by Prof. N. S. Phadke, on Sheikh Abdullah, the leader of Kashmir. This can be heard on 353 and 61.48 metres.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD.

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety, 8-0 News in English, 8-15 S. K. Panchakshari, 8-45 News in Gujarati, 9-0 Close down.

6-0 p.m. News in English, 6-10 Baburao Karnik and Party Orchestral music, 6-25 Ghulam Rasool and Party, Hindustani songs, 6-35 Gramjano Mate Baapnum Baramun: Play-let. Geet. Havaman ane Samachar fFrom Baroda only), 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (From Ahmedabad), 7-0 Warasdar.

326.1 metres (920 kc/s)

7-15 p.m. Topic of the day, 7-25 Musical Interlude, 7-30 Baburao Karnik and Party, Orchestral music, (From Baroda only), 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad), 7-45 Nildhara Desai. Geeto, 8-0 Ali Akabar Khan, 8-10 Local Announcements, 8-15 News in Gujarati, 8-30 National Programme, Relayed from Delhi, 9-0 News in English, 9-15 Film Songs, 9-30 Nildhara Desai Geeto, 9-45 Ghulam Rasool and Party, 10-0 S. K. Panchakshari Main bharose apne, 10-30 Close down.

ENCOURAGE SAILING VESSELS INDUSTRY

Committee's Plea To India Government

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE immediate setting up of Government machinery to re-organise and regulate India's coastal traffic in relation to sailing vessels and the reservation of such traffic for vessels under the Indian flag, are urged by the Sailing Vessels Committeee in its report, the Associated Press of India learnt today.

The Committee of which Mr. C. A. Buch, General Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, is the Chairman, has concluded its labours and the report, together with the recommendations has been submitted to the Government of India.

The Committee, during its investigations visited 18 centres all along the coast, from port Okha to Calcutta and examined over 200 witnesses representing official, naval, and commercial opinion.

The Committee, is of the opinion, it is understood, that the present state of the sailings vessels industry was most disorganised. Unless the industry was put on a firm footing and organised on sound lines its very existence would be in peril. In achieving the organisational stability of the coastal vessels industry, the Committee has suggested active help by Government machinery.

WAR-TIME BOON

The Finding of the Committee showed that there were about 2,500 sailing vessels with a capacity of 40 tons and above engaged in the coastal traffic. During the war years, they handled nearly 3 million tons of merchandise. This flourishing trade has now diminished by more than 50 per cent, probably due to the availability of shipping space and railway wagons.

The Committee has emphasised that this essential indigenous industry should be encouraged by Government conceding the principle of reservation of traffic in certain commodities, like tiles, sand and stone, to coastal vessels.

Reciprocal agreements and exchange of trading facilities are suggested by the Committee for permitting vessels of non-Indian registration to participate in the coastal trade of India.

Sounding a note of warning against "the evil practice of fraudulent jettisoning", the Committe recommended that every case of jettisoning should be thoroughly investigated by the port, customs and police authorities, and suitable action taken to prevent malpractices.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations of the Committee cover the aspects of this industry, technical, commercial, safety and the well-being of those engaged in it. Proper training of personnel, fitting up of auxiliary engines, proper operational facilities for sailing vessels and the improvement of the economic conditions of sea-farers are some of the recommendations made in the Committee's report.

PRIMARY MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

B. P. C. C.'s Enrolment Campaign

The B.P.C.C. has launched a vigorous campaign of enrolling primary members to the Congress in the city. Roving Officers have been appointed on recommendations from various District and Taluka Congress Committees and each officer will be working under the guidance of respective Taluka and District Congress Committees, in localities alloted to him or her.

This programme is taken in hand with a view to strengthening the Congress by enlisting the co-operation of the largest number of people. The primary membership of the Congress has always been open to all Indians, irrespective of caste and creed. There is no subscription fees for primary membership. The Congress proposes to implement the Sarvodaya Programme of the Mahatma, the first objective of which is "the well-being and advancement of all the people of India, based on equality of opportunity, and on equal political, economic and social rights, and aiming at a world peace and fellowship." Those who have faith in the creed of the Congress are requested to enroll themselves.

Congress being a secular body, is open to all, and welcomes in its folded members of all communities, viz., Hindus, Muslims, Christians, Parsees, Jews and others.

SHOWING OF APPROVED FILMS

Exhibitors' Agreement

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A resolution offering to co-operate with the Government by showing the Division of the Ministry of Information 'approved' films produced by the Films tion and Broadcasting. Government of India was passed this evening at a meeting of the Cinematograph Exhibitors Association of India. The resolution, however, stipulated that the exhibitors were not prepared to enter into any contract with the Government or to pay any rental or deposit for these films, as they were not bound or liable to do so

This stand of the Association has received the support of exhibitors in several parts of the country.

The meeting also decided to observe a complete closure of cinemas all over the country on June 30 in sympathy with the exhibitors of C.P. and Berar where the entertainment tax has been raised from 35 to 50 uer cent as from April 1.

VASIST HANDS OVER CHARGE

BOMBAY, Thursday: Mr. S. S. Vasist, General Manager of the G.I.P. Railway, to-day relinquished his office and handed over charge to Mr. A. C. Chatterjee, the new General Manager. Mr. Chatterjee was Chief Transportation Superintendent of the Railway.

Mr. Vasist will proceed to Delhi on May 29 by the Punjab mail to take over duties as member in charge of transport on the Railway Board.

SIX SWEEPERS GET THREE MONTHS' R.I.

Refused To Join Work

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Six Municipal sweepers, who are stated to have refused to join work, were sentenced to three months' R. I. by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown at Esplanade Court today.

One sweeper who stated that he was only a substitute and not a regular employee of the Bombay Municipality was acquitted by the Magistrate.

Nine others including four women were released on bail and one of these strikers pleaded that he was sick and unable to join duty. He was asked to give an assurance to join work as soon as he got well and he gave the assurance to the Magistrate.

Protest Against Execution Of Ganapathy

The acting General Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Supply Staff Union writes:—A meeting of the Executive Committee held on Monday protested against the summary execution of the well known Trade Union leader Mr. S. R. Ganapathy by the Malayan Government.

7TH WEEK FROM TODAY ONLY AT TWO THEATRES

SCREEN EPIC OF ALL TIMES — Murari Pictures'

SAIGAL, SURAIYA

NOW AT

SWASTIK TAJ

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 4, 7, 10 Sun. at 1 p.m.

(SWASTIK INDIA LTD. Release)

TOMORROW AT 12-30 P.M.

The TWO YOUNG ONES
The TWO Elderly Ones
Come to give
FOUR SOME MESSAGE
OF HOPE ETERNAL

ASHA

SHANTA KUNWAR, SOHAG.
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

FROM TOMORROW AT

MAJESTIC

3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sat., Sun. Mat. 12-30.
Ad. Booking 10 to 11-30 & 5 to 6.

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1, 4, 7, & 10.

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ANOKHA PYAR

NARGIS, DILIPKUMAR, NALINI JAIWANT.

Producer-Director
M. J. DHARAMSEY

Music: ANIL BISWAS

From FRIDAY 3rd June

SUPER AND KISMET

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(Bombay Pres.) An Evergreen Release.

WEATHER

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from April 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at eight hours (IST) on May 26, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 107 88 0 0 minus 0.4 Ahmednagar 96 76 0 3 minus 0.6 Allahabad 107 85 0 0 minus 0.6 Baroda 109 85 0 0 Belgaum 80 70 T 4.1 plus 0.8 BOMBAY 92 76 0.2 0.6 plus 0.4 Calcutta 97 81 0 16.0 plus 10.0 Delhi 106 81 0 0.2 minus 0.5 Lahore 109 83 0 0 minus 1.1 Lucknow 104 83 0 0.3 minus 0.5 Madras 95 83 0 8.6 plus 1.2 Mahabaleshwar 73 65 0.1 3.2 plus 1.1 Nagpur 106 76 0.3 0.4 minus 0.6 Patna 101 82 0 4.1 plus 2.8 Poona 89 75 T 1.7 plus 0.6 Rajkot 108 83 0 0 minus 0.5 Simla 77 62 0 3.1 minus 0.7 Surat 100 84 0 0 minus 0.2

The following is the daily weather summary for Thursday May 26, 1949:—

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, the East Central Provinces, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Assam. Thundershowers have occurred locally in the Bombay Deccan, north Hyderabad and the north Madras coast and at a few stations in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the West United Provinces, the West Central Provinces and Berar.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in Rajputana and the East Punjab.

Forecast valid until the evening of 27th:—Widespread light to moderate rain with isolated heavy falls will continue in Assam, Malabar and the Konkan. There will be local thundershowers in the West Deccan, Mysore, the east Central Provinces, Orissa, west Bengal and in and near the east Punjab West United Provinces hills and a few thundershowers in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the southern districts of the United Provinces, in Gujarat, Madhya Bharat, the West Central Provinces and the north Madras coast.

BULLETIN FOR FARMERS

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 28-5-1949: The Monsoon is likely to burst in the Kolaba, Bombay and Thana districts within the next 36 hours. Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkanpatti, the Bombay Deccan, Marathwada and the Hyderabad Karnatak, with some heavy falls in Konkanpatti. Rainfall will occur at some places in Telungana and central Hyderabad and in the Surat, Sorath and Gohelwad districts.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Rains may continue on Saturday, but decrease on Sunday.

Earthquake Shock

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epi-centre near latitude 42 degrees north longitude 83 degrees east in Sinkiang province, China, about 1,650 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 13 hours 59 minutes I.S.T. on Wednesday, May 25, 1949.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE.

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Daily 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.

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What a MAN!
What a MUSICAL!
What a MIX-UP!

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"IF YOU KNEW SUSIE"

SUN. MORN. at 10 a.m.
JOHN MILLS, VELEIRE HOBSON
in
"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"
at reduced Rates
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FILMISTAN'S

SANWARIYA

HAFEEZ, REHMAN, VEERA.

AT

BROADWAY

(DADAR).

Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sat., Sun 1.

REFRESHING AS THE DRIZZLE OF THE EARLY MONSOON ....
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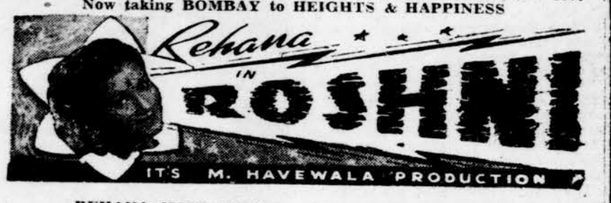

REHANA, MUMTAZ ALI. (LATE) MR. V. H. DESAI
Story-Songs-Dialogues: SANTOSHI. Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Direction: RAMANLAL DESAI. Producer: M. HAVEVALA.

5th Combined WEEK

NOVELTY— 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Mat. 12-30 Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

SURYA (Parel) 4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.

Central F. D. Release

Also at Shree Talkies NAGPUR: and Plaza. JUBBLPORE:

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FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

REGAL:
"EACH DAWN I DIE" starring James Cagney and George Raft.

NEW EMPIRE:
"IF YOU KNEW SUSIE" starring Eddie Cantor.

METRO:
"A SOUTHERN YANKEE" starring Red Skelton, Brian Donlevy and Ariene Dahl.

BANDRA: Daily at 6-45 p.m. only.
"SUDDENLY IT'S SPRING".

PARADISE:
"THE BIG SOMBRERO" starring Gene Aubry.

STRAND:
"CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY" starring Dan Dailey, Celeste Holm.

Dan Dailey and Celeste Holm in "Chicken Every Sunday".

"CHICKEN EVERY SUNDAY"

At The Strand

Neatly trimmed with entertaining touches, Twentieth Century-Fox "Chicken Every Sunday" tells the story of life in a Hudson, Arizona, boarding house at the turn of the century. Based on Rosemary Taylor's best-selling novel, the film combines laughs with a light, human insight that keeps you alternately holding your sides and wiping your eyes.

Filmdom's favorite song-and-dance man, Dan Dailey, has a definite change of pace as the head of the house in "Chicken Every Sunday" and he makes the most of his acting opportunity. As his better-half, Celeste Holm fits in flawlessly. She puts up with her husband's many schemes, and gently takes over the economic reins when the plans fail.

Colleen Townsend and Alan Young head the featured cast of the picture which includes Naalle Wood, William Frawley, Connie Gilchrist, William Callahan, Veda Ann Borg, Porter Hall, Whit Bissell, Katherine Emery, Roy Roberts and Hal K. Dawson.

The film was directed with a sure hand by George Seaton, who also collaborated on the screen play with Valentine Davies. William Peruberg produced "Chicken Every Sunday", which is from the stage play by Julius J. and Philip G. Epstein and the book by Miss Taylor.

"IF YOU KNEW SUSIE"

At The New Empire

One of the merriest musicals of the season comes to the screen of the New Empire with Eddie Cantor and Joan Davis appearing in their starring vehicle "If You Knew Susie". This is an RKO Radio offering packed with laugh-riot from start to finish.

The story follows the adventures of Eddie and Joan after they retire from vaudeville and settle in Eddie's ancestral home in New England. Eddie wins the approval of the local bluebloods when he impersonates Paul Revere at the annual festival of the First Families, but promptly loses it when he plans to turn the old mansion into a night club. Dismantling the place, workmen discover a letter from George Washington thanking one of Eddie's ancestors for extraordinary services in the Revolution, and granting him dol. 50,000.

After riotously funny complications in Washington, the worried lawmakers finally admit that with accumulated interest, the Government owes Eddie several billion dollars. When Eddie patriotically cancels the debt he becomes the country's hero and is welcomed back to his home by the bluebloods.

Eddie Cantor and Joan Davis in RKO's comedy musical "If You Knew Susie".

Sparkling tunes are logically woven into the action, including three by Jimmy McHugh and Harold Adamson; "What do I want with Money", "We're Living the Life We Love", and "My, How the Time Goes By". Gorge Tibbles and Ramez Indriss contribute "My Brooklyn Love Song", and Buddy DeSylva's famous hit, "If You Know Susie" is given a spectacular treatment.

THE ARITHMETIC OF LEGS

Willys Way To Glamour

(BY HAROLD HEFFERNAN)

HOLLYWOOD.—NOW COMES THAT ANXIOUS MOMENT—ARRIVING ONCE EACH YEAR—WHEN LEGS TAKE OVER THE SPOTLIGHT. ALL THE FEMININE LIMBS OF GLAMOURTOWN HAVE BEEN CAREFULLY CHECKED AND SORTED—AND THERE EMERGES THE WILLYS OF HOLLYWOOD "CHEESECAKE CHAMPS" OF 1949.

Artists, photographers, designers and sundry other craftsmen are almost construously engaged in te publicity-grabbing practice of selecting this or that Movie Queen as possessor of the world's most beautiful legs—but over the years willys has become reorganized as the one and only officers oracle on Gammy Grandeur.

There's plenty of background authority for this recognition of Willys. Twenty years ago he came to Hollywood and set up a stocking business, catering directly to the studios and the actresses. He tackled the idea with methodical precision.

Mending Socks

He established a fabulous plan whereby any star caught out in public with a run in her stocking could get emergency service. Many times his messengers sped up to the Ciro's or Mocambo dance floor to help a glamour girl out of an embarrassing situation. That was in the days of short skirts, of course, when a stocking snag at mid-calf was catastrophic.

On His List

Even more important to his rating as Hollywood's dictator of leg beauty was the installation in his plant of a "leg chart", showing the exact ankle, calf and thigh measurements of every star and featured actress in the business.

Willys has taken these measurements himself. Thus he knows whereof he speaks when the matter of leg glamour comes up. On his "leg chart' February 15 were the names, detailed measurements and other data of 712 Hollywood actresses.

Thus Willys' annual selections—released through this column for the past 10 years—are made strictly on a mechanical basis—shocking though that would seem to the many males who would like nothing better than to take over his job for a brief little fling.

Willys depends upon a set of ideal dimensions arrived at after a study of everything from Greek statuary to the Roxy chorus. A lady doesn't have to conform exactly to these figures, but she must meet the proper proportions to get a crack at his honour roll.

The Dozen

Without further ado, we are here with presenting the Willys "Cheesecake Champs" of 1949:

1. **June Haver**
2. **Gloria Grahame**
3. **Anne Baxter**
4. **Virginia Mayo**
5. **Marie Wilson**
6. **Marie MacDonald**
7. **Coleen Gray**
8. **Adele Mara**
9. **Jane Greer**
10. **Celeste Holm**
11. **Jane Wyman**
12. **Jane Russell**

Willys' 1949 champion, June Haver, is the shortest queen ever named by the Hollywood stocking king. Although June likes to say she's five feet-two, the diminutive 20th Century-Fox actress, who is starring in "Oh, You Beautiful Doll", is actually only a fraction over the five foot-one mark. Miss Grahame, runner-up this year and last year's champ, is nearly five inches taller.

Perfectly aware is Willys that he is putting himself out on a limb (no pun) when he names as Hollywood's most gorgeous legs those of such a tiny actress as Miss Haver. Tall girls, authorities agree, invariably display much better proportions.

The Unique June

It's almost impossible, Willys points out, to find an extremely short girl, such as Miss Haver, who possesses leg measurements that aren't out of proportion. The shorties lean toward less balanced dimensions, he says. They tend to be short in the legs, waist and arms.

June Haver in "Oh, You Beautiful Doll".

But you can bet Willys knows what he's talking about when he declares June Haver is the exception. He designed the opera-length hose she wears in "Oh, You Beautiful Doll," and the tights for her ballet costumes in "The Silver Lining", screen life story of the famed dancer, Marilyn Miller.

June has 7½-inch ankles, 11½-inch calves and 18½-inch thighs. Willys' standard is an inch more in each department, but he figures June rates "perfect" marks because the proportion is exact.

Dancing To Beauty

What's more, Willys asserts, there is a good solid reason for the shapeliness of the Haver limbs. Always an advocate of exercise to fatten thin legs and to slim over-plump ones, he explains that June might have suffered the fate of most other short girls had she not danced continuously since babyhood.

"Dancing, like swimming, is instrumental in achieving proper body proportion," said Willys. "I am fully aware of the fact that most dancers have an excessive muscular leg development, usually starting four inches above the knees. That comes from concentration on a certain kind of dancing and a lack of special exercises to counter-balance the one type of muscular activity.

"June has had every variety of dancing lesson—ballet, tap, adagio, ballroom, jitterbug—you name it and she's had it. Further, she's kept it up. Dancing has stretched her, rounded her to truly excellent proportions."

Diet Does It

Willys offers a few surprises on his tabulation this year, chief among them being Anne Baxter, star of "You're My Everything."

"Anne always had good legs," he said "but until the past year, when she went on a strenuous diet, she was a bit overweight and her legs became a trifle too heavy. Now they are lovely and very close to my standard rule."

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SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

PERFUMED CASTOR OIL AND CANTHARIDINE HAIR OIL.

We are taking all possible precautions to help the public to easily distinguish our two above hair oils, from cheap bazar imitations. Our appeal to our patrons is to carefully check the following points, at the time of purchasing.

CASTOR OIL:

(1) Red aluminium seal, with our regd. unicorn design, on the mouth of the bottle.

(2) Our cartons are gummed and glued at both ends. Our carton seals are also glued on the top and the bottom of each carton.

Our Dealers are requested to note that our "Castor Oil" cartons are also packed in dozens in specially made corrugated board boxes, with our special red band round each box. The bottles have either screw caps or cork stoppers.

CANTHARIDINE:

All our "Cantharidine" bottles are wrapped in corrugated board, before these are put in our attractive "Cantharidine" cartons.

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CALCUTTA.

"A SOUTHERN YANKEE"

At The Metro

Red Skelton, who last gave you his version of the Fuller Brush Man now shows you what he can do with a Civil War spy! This new Skelton metamorphosis takes place on the Metro Screen in M-G-M's howling comedy, "A Southern Yankee" and if you don't think a Civil War patriot can be both a Southerner and a Yankee you have not seen Aubrey Filmore, as portrayed by Skelton in an isle-rolling plot of slapstick merriment.

Aubrey starts his spying for the Union's Secret Service in a strictly amateur status. He is a bellhop in a St. Louis hotel and his first coup is to mistake an innocent doctor and his satchel for the infamous Confederate spy, the Gray Spider and his suitcase of explosives. This master-stroke of stratagem does not endear him to the North's Secret Service authorities and it is up to Aubrey to redeem himself. In a uniform one-half of which is Union, the other half Confederate, Aubrey braves the enemy lines, wins the love of an unsuspecting Southern Girl, places false information in the hands of a Confederate general and executes deeds of preposterous daring until he is finally uncovered and forced to flee both Southern bloodhounds and feminine wiles.

In the hands of the ribbing and riotous Skelton, Aubrey is a spy whom neither side of a war would possibly want, but whom all lovers of a hearty laugh will award a special Croix de Guerre. It is Skelton at his very funniest. Brian Donlevy is also in good form as the nemesis who traps Aubrey into revealing his true identity and the romantic touches are supplied by attractive Arlene Dahl a recent addition to M-G-M's femine roster and a performer who shows herself to have a head start on future stardom. She has talent, looks and personality in abundance. George Coulouris heads a well-selected supporting cast which includes Lloyd Gouch, John Ireland and Minor Watson.

Paul Jones produced "A Southern Yankee"; Edward Sedgwick directed. They can satisfy themselves they have another Red Skelton comedy hit on their heads.

James Cagney and George Raft in "Each Dawn I Die".

"EACH DAWN I DIE"

At The Regal

James Cagney and George Raft together on the screen spells dynamite.

And in Warner Bros.' "Each Dawn I Die", which opens a special return showing at the Regal Theatre on Friday, the duo delivers a double portion of explosive excitement. This drama rips back the curtains on political racketeering and scandal.

Cagney plays the role of a hardened reporter, bent on tracking down a hot story lead. This stirs up underworld feeling against him and he is framed and sent to prison on a man-slaughter charge. Inside he meets Stacey (Raft) who is serving a life sentence. The two stage a jail break which is a high spot in the action-packed drama, with Stacey promising the reporter his assistance in proving his innocence.

To achieve this point, the life termer gives himself up and returns to prison because the fellow who framed the reporter, is there. Back again behind the grey walls, Stacey engineers another jail break, and although he is mortally wounded in the gun-fire, he forces a confession which clears the reporter's slate.

William Keighley directed this powerful story which was written for the screen by Norman Reilly Raine and Warren Duff, from the Jerome Odlum novel of the same name. A dramatic highlight of the picture is a jail break which is graphically depicted on the screen under Keighley's direction.

QUESTION OF TIME

HOLLYWOOD: Here's a letter every exhibitor should read and follow up with universal action.

It presents the plight of moviegoers in America who can't enjoy their favourite entertainment because theatre owners won't line up their best features at opportune times.

Read, Mr. Exhibitor, this gentle suggestion from Dorothy Ross Brown, Grosse Ile, Mich:

"For a long time I have been reading that the movies are having box-office trouble. In our household, we have practically given up going to the movies because our local theatres "bury" the good shows in such a manner that we simply cannot get to them. The first showing starts around six. That is just about the time my husband gets home from work and we have to eat. The last showing starts after 9-30. That means that you don't get home until around midnight, and this is just too late for a man who has to get up at 6-30 in the morning.

"We love movies. There are four of us, and we would go all the time if we could ever find a good show at the time we are free. We miss picture after picture that we really want to see. I realize that the theatre managers want to spread their crowd, but why couldn't they use a price incentive instead of splitting up the show in the way they now do? They could even charge a higher price for admission from seven to nine. We would gladly pay it.

Anne Baxter in "You're My Everything".

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS:	M/s. Egbert Andrews Auction Mart, 161, Dharamtalla St., Calcutta.
DATE & TIME:	June 7. 1949 at 9-00 A.M.
PLACE OF AUCTION:	501. Transportation Stores Depot Panagarh. (East Indian Railway).
STORES:	Spares for grey marine engine such as steering gear, Tail shaft, Exhaust pipe, Asbestos Gaskets, Hocknets, Couplings, Radiator hose, Ropes, Water Buckets. Copper tubes, Fuel Tank, Slings chain, Hooks safety, Angle plates, Staples, Skid chains etc., and Steel Derricks 6 to 10 tons capacity.

25 per cent of the bid should be paid as Earnest Money (in Cash) on the fall of the hammer.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

AC. 31

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
&
THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAV. & TRADING CO., LTD.

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THE FOLLOWING rates of Passenger Fares will come into force on the above Services from 1st June 1949 from and to Bombay and intermediate ports:

		1 Class	2nd Class	U/ Class	I. Class
Uran	Rs.	1/12	1/2	-/9	-/7/6
Elephanta or Nahava	"	3/-	1/8	-/12	-/10
Rewas	"	3/6	1/12	1/2	-/15
Dharamtar	"	4/8	2/4	1/8	1/4
Rewas to Dharamtar	"	2/4	1/2	-/12	-/10
Uran to Elephanta	"	-/15	-/7/6	-/5	-/4
Uran to Nahava	"	1/2	-/9	-/6	-/5
Elephanta to Nahava	"	-/10	-/5	-/3	-/2/6

The Cos. very much regret the necessity of increasing the above fares but enormous and sustained increase in cost of operating ships due to heavy increases in cost of fuel, surveys, stores, repairs, salaries and wages of Floating and Shore staff and other essential charges has left no other alternative.

22 Wickets Fall In Single Day

BURTT, WRIGLEY AND WHITCOMB DEADLY

OXFORD, May 26 (PTI-Reuter).

A wicket made lively by rains was responsible for the rout of the batsmen in the match between the New Zealanders and Oxford University and none of the batsmen were able to face the attack with any degree of confidence on a sticky wicket. As a result the bowlers reaped a rich harvest and retained excellent analysis.

Going in to bat a second time the Oxford University were dismissed for 72 shortly before stumps leaving the visitors 210 to get in the fourth innings. If the wicket is lively tomorrow the match may become interesting and the New Zealanders may yet suffer the first defeat of their present tour.

The resumption of the Oxford University versus New Zealand cricket match was delayed today owing to heavy rain which has fallen in most parts of the country for several hours. When play was due to start the weather was dull and the wicket damp.

On the damp pitch, which delayed the resumption for half an hour, bowlers gained the ascendancy before lunch. After the New Zealanders had had their remaining wickets tumbled for a total of 110, the University lost two second innings wickets for six by the interval.

Great catching by the University contributed to the steady fall of the tourists wickets. Wrigley and Whitcombe made the ball lift disconcertingly, and a series of brilliant catches sent back man after man.

Smith and Donnelly departed without addition to the overnight total and only Wallace stayed to bring his score to 43 before falling last out.

The pace-bowlers had reaped a great harvest, Wrigley having five for 28 and Whitcombe four for 45.

The tourists had saved the follow-on however, and they took two quick wickets in Oxford's second innings before lunch.

The tourists' total of 110 was their lowest of the tour. Their remaining seven wickets fell today in one and a half hours for the addition of only 43 runs.

When Oxford resumed after lunch having lost Hofmeyr and Law to clever slip catches the difficulties of their batsmen were added to by a lustery wind.

Burtt got in a lot of work with his left arm spinners on the drying pitch and the fast bowlers were still able to make the ball rear nastily.

Winn played another praiseworthy innings but none of the other batsmen looked comfortable. Half the side were out for 41 and at tea eight wickets were down for 72.

Fine bowling by Burtt was responsible for Oxford recording their lowest total of the season. Burtt who was splendidly supported in the field where Rabone took five catches had a full analysis of 16/9/18.

The New Zealanders were left to get 210 to win, but lost half their side for 45 before stumps were drawn. Whitcombe was again the main source of danger taking three of the five wickets.

THE SCORES

OXFORD UNIVERSITY (FIRST INNINGS) 247

NEW ZEALAND (1ST INNINGS)

V. J. Scott c Van Ryneveld b Chesterton 23 W. H. Hadlee b Wrighlev 1 J. R. Reid lbw b Whitcombe 6, Wallace b Whitecombe 43, Smith c Boobyer b Wrigley 20 Donnelly c Carr b Wrigley 0, Rabone c Law b Whitecombe 1, Mooney c Whitecombe b Wrigley 4, Burtt c Hofmeyr b Whitcombe 3, Hayes c Winn b Wrigley 0 Cave not out 3, Extras 6, Total 110.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-3 2-19 3-41 4-67 5-67 6-77 7-84 8-97 9-100.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Whitcombe 22.2-8-45-4, Wrigley 17-3-28-5, Chesterton 7-2-19-1, Kardar 4-1-12-0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY (2nd Innings)

Hofmeyr c Rabone b Hayes 0, Boobyer c Hadlee b Burtt 8, Law c Rabone b Cave 0, Winn b Burtt 37, Van Ryneveld c Mooney b Cave 1, Carr c Rabone b Burtt 0, Kardar c Reid b Burtt 7, Wiley c Rabone b Hayes 0, Whitcombe c Rabone b Burtt 4, Chesterton not out 10, Wrigley c Hadlee b Burtt 0, Extras 5, Total 72.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1 2-6 3-27 4-40 5-41 6-53 7-58 8 58 and 9 72.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Hayes 14-6-38-2 Cave 18-10-21-2 Burtt 16-9-18-6.

NEW ZEALAND (2nd Innings)

Scott c Wiley b Whitcombe 4, Rabone c Van Ryneveld b Chesterton 10, Burtt c Kardar b Whitcombe 0, Hadlee b Whitcombe 21, Mooney b Kardar 1, Reid not out 4, Cave not out 4, extras 1, Total (for 5 wkts) 45.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana vs Burmah Shell (First Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3-45 p.m. B. B. and C. I. "A" vs. R. I. A. F.

4-45 p.m. Dockyard "B" vs Mazagoan Docks.

5-45 p.m. Young Comrades vs Little Pioneers. (Second Division Harwood League).

G.I.P. Rly. Ground, Parel

4-40 p.m. Bombay Gas vs. Goan Sports D.

5-40 p.m. A.S.I. vs R.I.A.S.C. (Third Division Harwood League).

BILLIARDS
Islam Gymkhana

6 p.m. Percy Edwards vs Rafique Dina (Quarter-finals of W. I. Billiards).

M. TYABJEE'S GOOD DISPLAY

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Playing consistently against G. Durham his opponent Mansoor Tyabji qualified for the penultimate round of the Western India Billiards Tournament at the Islam Gymkhana this evening when he eliminated his opponent by 621 points to 485. Tyabjee scored two breaks over 30, of 31 and 33 and four over 50 of 50, 52, 63 and 87. In the latter break he was rather unfortunate not to register the first century break of the tournament for he appeared to be well set and should have earned that distinction.

As against his opponent's consistency Durham could score only breaks of 49 and 35.

In the quarter-final of the Snooker Championships I. Claudius accounted for Percy Edwards by three frames to one. The final scores were 58/44, 30/50 59/52 and 48/41.

TATA'S NARROW WIN

First Division Of Harwood League

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Tata's collected full points this evening in their First Division match in the Harwood League at the Cooperage. They managed to beat Rashid's XI by the odd goal in three. A close encounter was witnessed on an improved ground than on the previous day.

Rashid's XI went into the lead early having registered their goal in the 5th minute of play when Shankar scored from flag kick, but this advantage was shortlived when in hhe eleventh minute of play. Anthony Braganza equalized for Tata's when he sent in a stinging drive which gave the goal no chance at all to save Rashid's XI tried desperately to go again into the lead, but a few minutes before half time Anthony Braganza again sent in a stiff shot that rebounded into play and Basil Menezes lying close at hand put the finishing touch.

Tata's maintained this lead to the close of time although Rashid's XI had a chance of gaining the equalizer had Verghese made capital of an open chance in the opening period of the second half. Tatas prevailed by the odd goal in three.

FRENCH LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

PARIS, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): Madame Nelly Adamson (formerly Madame Landry) French holder of the title, will meet Mrs. Margaret Osborne Dupont, the United States champion, in the final of the Women's Singles in the French Lawn Tennis Championships here.

In today's semi-finals played in squally weather conditions, Madame Adamson beat Madame Annalisa Bossi of Italy 6-3, 6-0 and Mrs. Dupont beat South African champion Mrs. Sheila Summers 6-3, 6-3.

Derby Candidate's 4th Successive Victory

YORK, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): Scottish Meridian, a well backed Derby outsider, gained his fourth successive victory of the season with a convincing win over the Derby distance of one and a half miles in the Great Northern Stakes here today.

Ridden by E. P. H. Smith who will ride him in the big classic race, Scottish Meridian starting at five to two on won by two lengths from eleven to two chance Willoughton with the Aga Khan's cold Nota Bene and eight to one shot another length away third of six runners.

Scottish Meridian is a son of the 1937 Derby winner Midday Sun.

OLYMPICS SHOULD BE HELD EVERY YEAR

American Coach's Suggestion

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): A suggestion that the Olympic games should be held annually instead of every four years was made here by Kentucy basketball coach Adolph Rupp.

Rupp, whose team competed in the 1948 Olympic basketball tournament, said the Olympics could "build more goodwill than all the ambassadors combined".

"Athletics is unequalled in developing sportsmanship" he added. "Sports are the only pure forms of democracy and free enterprise we have left. Man is pitted against man. No government subsidy can bring in the winner of a 100 metres relay race."

BEATS OLYMPIAN COMFORTABLY

Douglas Harris, New Zealander, running for Longhborough, winning the 880 yds. event at the Universities Athletic Union. Championships at the White City, last Thursday beating Olympian Arthur Wint comfortably.

Soccer Match Strains Turkish–Italian Relations

FIGHT OVER ALLEGED WRONG DECISIONS

ISTANBUL, May 26 (UPA)—Relations between Turkey and Greece were at their worst since the 1922 war today as the result and all because of a Turkish-Italian soccer match in Athens last Friday.

The match was referred by a Greek who gave the Italians a 3 to 2 victory in what Turkish players called a wrong decision on the deciding goal.

The international controversy was set off by an Associated Press (of America) dispatch from Athens alleging that during a free-for-all between Greek spectators and police and the Italian and Turkish players, a Turk bit an Italian.

The dispatch provoked heated indignation throughout Turkey, climaxed by an editorial today in the 'Cumhuriyet', Turkey's largest newspaper, demanding an apology from the Associated Press for falsely picturing Turks as "cannibals". The editorial was headed "Turks are not cannibals". It said; "This news was distributed to the whole world and people who see it will believe Turkish sportsmen are savage creatures who bite their opponents when defeated. We cannot ignore news which portrays us as a type of cannibal."

The paper also asked that the Turkish ambassador in Athens demand an apology from the local Associated Press correspondent.

Turkish indignation at Greece for allegedly allowing the Turkish team to be mistreated by Greek police, spectators and the Italians reached the diplomatic level Tuesday when the Turkish ambassador in Athens delivered an official protest.

Press reports here today said Turkey had withdrawn her invitation to Greece to participate in the forthcominf European wrestling championships and that Turkey had cancelled some trade contracts with Greece.

University students here yesterday held a mass protest meeting carrying anti-Greek placards reading: "We beat you in Izmir in 1922 and we can beat you again" and "Who sent you barley when you were hungry in 1945". Another mass meeting is scheduled for tomorrow.

The Greek Embassy in Ankara, meanwhile, issued a statement saying the international controversy had been intensified by the press dispatch about biting. In Athens, the Greek Government rejected the Turkish protest and the Greek Football Federation in a statement, accused the Turks of starting a riot and mistaking "expressions of admiration by Greek sportsmen for the technical superiority of the Italian players" for "anti-Turkish sentiment."

IRISH 1,000 GUINEAS

Sunlit Ride Wins Exciting Race

THE CURRAGH (Eire), May 26 (PTI-Reuter)—Captain G. A. Lark's filly Sunlit Ride, one of the four six to one co-favourites, just held off Brigadier G. Stewart's one hundred to one outsider Black Hyacinth by a short head in an exciting finish in the Irish one thousand guinea, run over one mile here today.

Major D. McCalmont's English trained challenger, Mazarinade, a ten to one chance ridden by Michael Beary, was a further two lengths away third of the field of 18.

Sunlit Ride, a daughter of Solenoid, was ridden by Herbert Homes and F. McKenna rode Black Hyacinth.

British Empire Tennis Tourney Abandoned

AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, May 26, (PTI-Reuter): It was decided today to abandon the proposed British Empire Lawn Tennis Tournament, arranged for Auckland in February following the Empire Games as there were insufficient entries.

Calcutta League Football

CALCUTTA, May 26, (API): Kalighat, giving an imprved display this afternoon, drew applause from the crowd. They scored in the fourteenth minute of the first half and added the two others goals in the second half. Scorers were S. Roy (Junior) K. Sinha and M. Chatterjee. Bhowanipore, who were leading the league with thirteen points againts Mohamedan Sporting's twelve and East Bengal's eleven, thus lost two valuable points.

George Telegraph were lucky to beat Dalhousie by the odd goal in three. They gave a most disappointing display and their forwards fumbled at the goal mouth. S. Chatterjee scored both the goals for the Telegraph and Lumden for Dalhousie.

Miss Stevens Wins Golf Title

HARLECH, (North Wales), May 26. (PTI-Reuter): Miss Frances (Bunty) Stevens beat Mrs. Val Reddan, of Ireland by five and four in the thirty-six-holes final of the British Women's Golf Championship here today. As holder of the English title the twenty-four year old daughter of the Bootle Club Lancashire professional thus joins the select band of Joyce Wethered, Cecil Beitch and Enid Wilson who also held the English and British titles at the same time.

It was a keen final today until the afternoon. Both led in turn in the early stages and when Miss Stevens threatened to have gained command by gaining a four holes lead. Mrs. Reddan 33-year-old mother of three children, won the last three holes to finish the first round only one down and then squared at the first hold in the afternoon.

Then the deadly accuracy of Miss Stevens, both in her long game and putting told its tale. She went away to lead by five holes at the seventh and a succession of halves afterwards did not reduce the deficit for the Irish player who was beaten on the 32 Green.

YORKSHIRE DECLARE IN ARREARS

LONDON, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): The following are the scores in the County matches:

At Lords: Middlesex versus Glamorgan: no play today due to rain. Middlesex declared at overnight total of 322 for nine.

At Oval: Surrey versus Derbyshire: no play today due to rain. Surrey 407; Derbyshire 26 for four.

At Cambridge: Cambridge versus Warwickshire: Warwickshire first innings 217. Second innings 32 for one, Cambridge University 7 (Insole 128).

At Worcester: Worcestershire versus Lancashire: Worcestershire 327 for nine declared, Lancashire 169 (N. Howard 69) Jenkins, 7 for 38), and following on 4 for 1.

At Northampton, Northampton versus Kent, Kent 222 and 8 for 2, Northamptonshire 331 for 9 declared. (Oldfield 69 Barron 109).

At Leeds: Yorkshire versus Essex, Essex 374 and 164 for 3 (Dodds not out 70) Yorkshire 346 for 9 declared, (Halliday 84 Close not out 88. Coxon 59 Peter Smith 6 for 83).

Obeidulla Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament

BHOPAL, May 26, (API): The following are the results of matches in the Obeidulla Khan Gold Cup Hockey Tournament played here today.

Feroze Gul Club (Bhopal) 3, National Sports Club (Itarsi) 0; The Tiger Club (Bhopal) 0; Bhopal Textiles 0.

British Golf Championships

QUARTER-FINAL STAGE REACHED

DUBLIN, May 26 (PTI-Reuter). The British Amateur Golf Championship on the Port Marnock Links near here is down to its quarter finals stage with the two Americans Frank Stranahan, holder of the title, and Willie Turnesa, winner two years ago, heading for an All American final on Saturday.

The big surprise today was the defeat in round five this afternoon of Ronnie White the English champion and one of the main British hopes who succumbed on the last green by a single hole to the comparatively unknown E. B. Millward from Parkstone, Dorset.

B. J. Scannell an Irish international gave Turnesa a fright by leading at the thirteenth but the American put in a strong finish to win by two holes. Frank Stranahan now playing in his top form slammed his way through two rounds today and won with several holes to spare each time.

Stranahan won his two games today by seven and five against G. Loveday and eight and seven against Major A. D. Blair—margins which give some indication of the relentless golf he played.

The day's survivors in order of meeting in the quarter finals were Ian Considine (Scotland), E. B. Millward (England), W. Turnesa (American), Michael Power (Ireland), J W. Jones (England), Kenneth Thom (England), S. M McCready (Scotland), and Frank Stranahan (America).

Swiss Triumph Over Wales At Soccer

BERNE, May 26. (PTI-Reuter): Wales were beaten by four goals to zero by Switzerland today in the final match of their Continental Football Tour. Switzerland led by one goal to zero at half time.

Wales had already been beaten by Portugal and Belgium.

Zatopek Clips Seven Seconds Of Olympic Record For 5,000 m.

WILL TRY TO BEAT WORLD'S BEST FOR 10,000 METERS TOO

PRAGUE— (UPA)— Czechoslovakia's long-distance running star, Lieutenant Emil Zatopek, is out to break th eworld's record for 5,000 and 10,000 metres this year.

Czech sports writers have announced it—and here is a look at his chances:

The "Human Locomotive" in his second race of the season at Warsaw, May 9, ran 5000 metres in 14:10.8—nearly seven seconds under the new Olympic record set last year (Gaston Reiff, Belgium, 14:17.6).

The Warsaw race was run without real competition and Zatopek with his tremendous endurance can always improve his time if pushed at the finish. The 5,000 metre record is still 12 seconds away (Gunder Haegg, Sweden, 13:58.2), but the Czech sports writers are predicting that Zatopek can break the record under good track conditions and with fast competition.

The hard-running Czech has not tried to run 10,000 metres this year. But if the improvement he has already shown in his first two races continues, at the longer distances Zatopek has only to better his own best time (29:37.0) by 1.7 second to better the world record of Findlands's V. Heino (29:35.4).

Track and field experts here are predicting that the "Human Locomotive" will crack the 10,000 metre record the first time he runs it this year.

Zatopek's own opinion of the record breaking is less optimistic than the sportswriters. He said he is not certain that he will run better than last year. He said his endurance is better. But when asked if he will try to avenge his defeat at London in the 5,000 mere Olympic race by Gaston Reiff, the Czech, a bit embarrassed, said he is not sure that he will meet the Flying Belgian, and if he does, he said he is "not sure" of beating him.

Zatopek, now a First Lieutenant (he was promoted after his 10,000 Olympic victory) said that he was not able to say what races he will run this season. "I cannot tell you because I am the last one who is asked for advice".

Zatopek was a busy man last winter. In addition to his Army duties, he visited factories and sports clubs lecturing on track. At the recent Prague Peace Congress, the famous runner spent five days listening to speeches.

U. S. IRON AND STEEL MILL PRODUCTS

Quantitative Export Quotas Removed

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The quantitative export quotas from the United States of America for certain iron and steel mill products have been removed, according to the Office of International Trade of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

Although expert licences are still required for all these products, these will generally be issued promptly if the quantity proposed to be exported is reasonable and the ultimate destination of the merchandize is acceptable to the licencing authorities.

The products, which will be licenced for export effective from July 1, 1949, include deformed concrete reinforced bars; H. R. iron and steel bars one inch and under; H. R. and C R. carbon and alloy sheets except electrical; railway rails 60 pounds and over; barbed wire and railway car wheels, axles, and wheels and axle sets.

Industrial Dispute For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Cooper Connel and Clifford Limited, Bombay, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. I. G. Thakore.

Bigamous Marriages Act

After receipt of assent of the Governor-General, the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages (Amendment) Act, 1949, has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" of May 26, 1949.

Cash Rewards For Gallantry In World War

The scheme for the grant of cash rewards to the servicemen awarded decorations for gallantry in the field during World War II has been extended to the servicemen hailing from Kolhapur, Danta and Baroda States, which have since been integrated with the Province of Bombay.

Russia's Tennis Players Not Top Class

PRAGUE, (UPA): Russia's tennis stars would be defeated by Western European top players, a sportsman recently returned from Moscow told the United Press of America.

Czechoslovakia's Jaroslav Drobny and Hungary's Josef Asboth have played Russia's best and came home undefeated, the sportsman said.

The Soviet Union's top players are: Korbut, of Polish descent, Ozergov, a film actor, Negrebeck, from Leningrad, and Novikov from Moscow. These four are in the tennis class of European Number Two players, like Czechoslovakia's Vladimir Cernik, Hungary's Stolpa or Italy's R. del Bello.

Novikov is the leading player. His strong ground game with a powerful service keep him above the others.

Korbut, Ozergov and Negrebeck have similar styles. They all have a good first service with a weak second service, strong forehands and weak backhands. They play aggressively, rushing to the net, but they are not able to finish the net play with put-away corner shots and smashes. Their forecourt volleys are usually to the center of the court and not the sidelines.

The Russians are training seriously, the returned sportsman said. They believe that when they are expert enough to take on Western Europe's best they will be allowed to go to foreign countries.

The Russian women players are still second class, with no player yet in the class of Western Europe's best.

Peter Flower Scratched From The Derby

LONDON, May 26, (PTI-Reuter): Lord Rosebery's Derby candidate Peter Flower has been scratched from the race as he has jarred his off fore fetlock.

Relations With Red Regime

ANGLO-AMERICAN TALKS

LONDON, May 26, (PTI-Reuter): British and United States Governments have exchanged views on future relations with China, it was learned on good authority here today. Talks were understood to have taken place in Washington between Sir Oliver Franks, the British Ambassador, and the State Department.

Recognition was reliably understood to be the main subject discussed between the Commonwealth and North Atlantic Envoys in recent unofficial contacts in Nanking. This exchange of views, disclosed by Acting Secretary of State Mr. James Webb in Washington last night, took place between representatives of Britain, the United States, France Belgium, Holland, India, Pakistan, New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, Canada and South Africa.

'MOSCOW CONTROLS CHINESE REDS'

Acting President's Charge

CANTON, May 26, (UFA): Acting President Li Tsung-jen charged today that the Chinese Communists were "thoroughly and completely controlled from Moscow." He warned that the Communist campaign of conquest in China may lead to a third world war.

Li said the failure of American policy in China was the direct result of the failure of the late President Roosevelt and George Marchall to understand that "Chinese Communism is thoroughly and completely controlled from Moscow—that its basic principles, system and organization are throughly Marxist and Leninist."

Li pointed out that the Marshall Plan had effectively checked Communistic flood in Europe. But he asserted the "Communism, like water, flows to lower ground and consequently its diversion in Europe is causing it to overrun Asia's teeming millions with direct immediate threats of involving the United States, Britain and France.

Talking earnestly and with conviction he said that Canton will be defended as long as possible and then if withdrawal became imperative, the capital would be re-established, in the interior, probably Chungking.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST C. & M. GAZETTE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 25.

As if the recent Government ban suspending publication for three months of the Lahore edition of the 'Civil and Military Gazette' was not sufficient, a vigorous propaganda is now being carried on against its Karachi edition also by the local newspapers headed by the semi-official organ 'Dawn'.

Another English newspaper, the 'Sind Observer' and some other vernacular papers has also joined hands with the 'Dawn' on the pretext that the paper is owned by Seth Dalmia who is an Indian subject and therefore he should not be allowed to publish his papers in Pakistan.

MOVE TO OVERTHROW SIND MINISTRY

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 25.

Move to overthrow the present Sind Ministry, headed by Premier Yusuf Haroon, has begun, though this Ministry has hardly been in office for a few months now, according to well informed quarters.

The initiators of this move now are stated to be Punjab refugee leaders, who are taking advantage of the internal strife in the Sind Legislative Assembly. Some power hunters, headed by ex-Minister Mir Ghulam Ali Khan Talpur, have already joined hands with them and are busy enlisting more members.

Advantage has also been taken of the death recently of Rais Ali Mohomed Mari Baloch, an influential member of the Sind Assembly, who was a staunch supporter of the present Ministry. Besides, Premier Haroon has also not been able yet to get himself elected to the Assembly as his application to the Court to add his name to the voters list of the Sind Assembly from Hyderabad, has been opposed by his opponents.

POLICE OFFICER ON MURDER CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 25.

Haji Khan, a former Sub-Inspector of Police attached to the Jacobabad Police Station, has been arrested by the C.I.D. after a search lasting for seven months.

The accused was wanted in connection with the murder of Khan Baksh, a hand-constable of the same Police Station.

PAKISTAN TO BAN INDIAN BIDIS?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 25.

It is learnt, the Government of Pakistan are seriously considering a proposal to ban the imports of Bidis from India.

According to the figures gathered in this connection, country bidis worth nearly ten lakhs of rupees are imported from India into Western Pakistan alone every month, and smoked away by the citizens. Local newspapers therefore, have started a campaign demanding immediate ban on Bidi imports in order to stop this drain of Pakistan money into India.

The Bombay Chronicle

In non-violent swaraj, there can be no encroachment upon just rights; contrariwise, no one can possess unjust rights.

—MAHATMA GANDHI

EXIT RESERVATION

The Constituent Assembly has done an invaluable service to the country by adopting Sardar Patel's resolution abolishing reservation for all minorities except the Scheduled castes, as amended by Pandit Thakurdas's amendment suggesting that reservation for the Scheduled Castes should be only for a period of ten years. This decision is a great constitutional advance and is particularly notable as it almost reverses the previous decisions of the Constituent Assembly embodied in the Draft Constitution. That Constitution provided in Articles 292 and 294 that seats shall be reserved in the House of the People and also in the Legislative Assemblies of the States for the Muslim community, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes and the Indian Christian community in Madras and Bombay. Since then, however, there has been a silent, steady change of opinion in favour of abolishing the so-called safeguard in the shape of reservation. As regards separate communal electorates, the Assembly has all along almost unanimously condemned them as being anti-national and the root cause of the partition of the country.

The growing feeling in favour of abolishing reservation found full expression at the meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Constituent Assembly on May 11. The Committee was fully representative of all communities, but this body of forty members adopted, with only one dissentient vote, the proposal to drop reservation for all communities except the Scheduled Castes. The exception was really not desirable. For if communal reservation is harmful to the other communities as isolating them from the rest of the nation and as weakening their self-reliance, it was even more harmful to the Scheduled Castes as they had already been long segregated from the other communities. But so passionately were these castes attached to reservation, at least as a temporary means of guaranteeing to them due representation—which they had reason to fear they would not get immediately without reservation—that it was thought a serviceable compromise to continue their reservation for ten years. Thereupon the Sikhs, who after all their sufferings generously waived their claims to reservation for the bulk of the community, claimed in the name of consistency reservation for some Hindu Depressed Castes who had recently been converts to their religion. They made the claim on the ground that these castes continued to be more or less untouchable. Conceding this claim was considered a small price for the Sikh community as a whole renouncing its claim to reservation, and the Sikh Depressed Castes were included among the Scheduled castes.

As the Advisory Committee's resolution was almost unanimous and it was supported by Sardar Patel in the Constituent Assembly with a most forceful speech, its adoption by the House was a foregone conclusion. But it was doubtful whether the Muslim members would support it. However, though one or two of them went so far as to claim separate electorates the majority of them supported it. Mr. Naziruddin of West Bengal aptly described the resolution as "a landmark in the country". Begum Aizaz Rasul (U.P.), who "whole-heartedly" supported the resolution, claimed that the Muslims of her province were absolutely behind her. This view was endorsed by Mr. Mohammed Ismail, also of U.P., who gave his "unstinted" support to the resolution. Maulana Hasrat Mohani did likewise and appealed to the House not to have "any communal parties amongst us". If after such speeches from Muslim members, there were any doubts among the majority of the Muslim members they must have been dispelled by the most earnest appeal of Pandit Nehru to the House to abjure, for once and all, thinking in terms of communities, if they were to be true to the ideal of a secular democracy, to which they were pledged. He explained at some length, as Sardar Patel had done before, that reservation was even more harmful to the minorities concerned than to the nation. It was in fact this view that persuaded the Scheduled Caste representatives and the House in general to accept the amendment that the reservation for these castes should be only for ten years.

The decision of the Assembly is indeed an epoch-making event in the constitutional history of India. It marks a revulsion of feeling, however belated, against the ancient tradition in India of discussing politics in communal terms, a tradition which the British regime diabolically used against the country by foisting upon it communal electorates and communal reservation. We have at long last abolished both these anti-national devices. But the Asembly's decision puts a heavy responsibility on the majority community as well as the minorities. They must all freely and actively intermix to combat the old isolation. The majority community, whose position is unquestionably strong, must shun communal politics of every kind as poison, as otherwise it may slowly spread to the minorities and open once again all sorts of communal claims. The greatest care should be taken at the next elections to see that merit is valued in a person irrespective of his community. The minority candidates too should strive to rely wholly on merit, in one political party or other, and not at all on communal support. As a majority party in the country, the Congress, which has taken the lead in fighting communalism in politics and in abolishing the reservation as well as separate electorates, should by action reassure the minority communities that the constitutional changes would not be unfairly used against them. It would also be to the advantage of the minorties to join the Congress in large numbers and strive incessantly to excel in non-communal, national service so as to win by merit the support of the electorate.

Port Development

The Government of India has undertaken, not a day too soon, a comprehensive programme of development of ports and shipbuilding yards. The main features of the programme are stated to be the extension of the present major ports, development of two new major ports, expansion of the ship-building yards at Vizagapatam and construction of new ones, and the establishment of naval bases at strategic points on the coast. The existing ports are so much congested, particularly Bombay, that they need early extension. But after the loss of Karachi to India new major ports on the Western coast are also absolutely necessary. Kandla is one of them, but the site for another that is desired is yet to be determined. It should also be remembered that the country needs the development of a number of minor ports on the Western Coast, and one or more of these may later be developed as naval bases or sites for ship-building yards. It is reported that a ship-building yard is to be located at Trombay, about 20 miles from Bombay. It is also reported that ship-building experts have surveyed Karwar, Bhatkal and some other ports on the West Coast and are expected to submit their reports to Government very soon. Till their report is published, as also the report of the major Port Committee, Government should not commit itself to any peace-meal plans about port development.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

ROME, May 25 (PTI-Reuter): The Italian Cabinet today renewed its support for the Bevin-Sforza plan for the former Italian colonies despite its rejection by the United Nations, authoritative sources disclosed.

The Cabinet agreed that the plan was the best possible in view of the opposition of Russia and the Arab states and that its spirit should be preserved in future attempts to settle the question.

* * *

In an interview at New Delhi, Mr. B. G. Kher, the Bombay Premier, said of the Indo-Commonwealth agreement "there are many advantages, but as far as I can see no disadvantage". That is what annoys the critics more furiously.

* * *

Pleads the Hindu Mahasabha General Secretary, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri in explanation: "Though our programme seems to be pro-Socialistic and even pro-Communistic, our differences with them are fundamental".

Let us reassure Mr. Lahiri. We all know that the differences are fundamental. And nobody ever seriously imagined that "our programme" was anything more than "it seems to be".

* * *

Advocating his case in the Constituent Assembly, "the President of the Indian Muslim League", as a report unimaginatively describes him, Janab Madras Mohammad Ismail Sahib Bahadur, said that Muslims demanded the right of self-expression through separate electorates.

And, therefore, in due and natural course separate electorated Muslims would demand the right of fuller self-expression through a separate state in India.

* * *

Following his usual and well-acquired habit of attacking this country, the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan says in a broadcast: "India has always adopted a stringent attitude towards the peaceful solution of the Kashmir problem and has tried to show to the world that plebiscite in Kashmir is not only difficult but well-nigh impossible."

If Pakistan, openly and disguised as "Azad Kashmir", must, as always, try to make a plebiscite in Kashmir not only difficult but well-nigh impossible plebiscite in Kashmir will unfortunately be difficult and well-nigh impossible.

* * *

Demanding the recall (?) of Sir Francis Mudie, the Governor the Working Committee of the West Punjab Muslim League alleges that the administration "as presided over by the European Governor has been indulging in intrigues to sap the League from within and without."

We are most keenly intrigued.

In fact, more than most keenly, since Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan himself has rushed to the rescue of Sir Francis Mudie.

* * *

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister of Excise: "The way is clear for Prohibition".

Time please, gentlemen— and ladies.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

THE OUTSTANDING event of the fortnight in Maharashtra to which its press gave justified prominence, was the holding of the thirty-second session of the Maharashtra Sahitya Sammelan in Poona. The organisers spared no pains to make it a success. Their efforts were well rewarded. Not only was literary-minded Poona present in large numbers at the Conference, the delegates from all over Maratha land, who had taken the trouble to come long distances to be present evinced keen interest in its proceedings.

This is in contrast to the usual manner in which these high-brow gatherings are conducted. The usual course is that the learned Chairman of the Reception Committee makes a soporific utterance. This is followed by the equally learned presidential speech which is lengthy enough to tire out the audience. The resolutions are of a routine type. The audience melts away the next day.

REFRESHING CONTRAST

The Poona conference provided a refreshing contrast. This was due to the emphatic, stimulating speech of that learned historian, Mr. Potdar, who in his capacity as the Chairman of the Reception Committee reviewed the literary progress of Maharashtra but took care to ask the audience some pertinent questions regarding the future of Maharashtra and the Marathi language. His manner of asking them was terse and attractive. What were they, as Maharashtrians going to do, in regard to the larger use of their mother-tongue as a means of instruction right through all the stages of education? What was to be their attitude regarding the question of achieving Sanyukta Maharashtra? Mr. Potdar made the proceedings lively. The press featured the speech extremely well.

As regards the presidential utterance it was bound to be learned philosophical and discursive. That is the way of Acharya Javadekar, as President of the conference he touched upon a variety of subjects such as the ideals which every Maharashtrian ought to have in view now that this country has obtained independence and it is the duty of everyone of its citizens to guard and promote that independence. Then he referred to the question of Sanyukta Maharashtra, an incursion into politics which was not been to the liking of the staid and sobre "Kesari" which takes the Acnarya to task for the political discussion with which he prefaced his remarks on Sanyukta Maharashtra. The trouble with Acharya Javadekar was that as a visionary he remained in the clouds while Mr. Potdar was essentially practical. But the other speakers added zest to the proceedings by their comments upon the high aims which Maharashtrian literary men and women keep before themselves but often do not have the intensity of purpose to accomplish them. The ability is there, but not the industry.

GROWING URGE

Mr. Hire, the President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee is indefatiguable in his efforts to keep the question of Sanyukta Maharashtra to the fore. In a recent speech he declared that he did not believe in such negative methods like vacating seats in the local legislature to draw the pointed attention of Delhi to this growing urge in Maharashtra that this question of securing a contiguous territory which will include all the Marathi speaking people must be solved as soon as possible. Mr. Hire wants positive action. His attitude is quite different from that of certain leaders from Berar who in one breath talk about greater Maharashtra and in the next advocate the formation of Berar as a sub-province if the former ideal cannot be achieved. There was for example an Excellency who hails from Yeotmal, in Berar. Last year he made in Bombay and in Poona fervid speeches about the unification of Maharashtra, about achieving greater Maharashtra with all the energy and drive of which the sons of Shivaji were capable. Then he shot a bolt from the Patna blue saying that if Sanyukta Maharashtra was not immediately attainable he would be glad if his own Berar were separated from the C. P. as an autonomous administrative area. Mr. Hire will have no such fissiparous tendencies. He wants every Marathi-speaking man and woman to press for a greater Maharashtra which will include all the present Marathi-speaking areas. His speeches have been deeply appreciated.

ETERNAL QUESTION

Marathi journals have featured particularly well the latest demand of the Bombay Government that the grow-more-food campaign must be intensified. In their latest circular regarding the subject they indicate the ways and means of how to do it. Their proposal to appoint a committee for each taluka, consisting of the district agricultural officer, the mamlatdar and some non-officials, has been well received. But it pointed out that the most appropriate unit to develop the campaign should be the large sized village and not the taluka.

The "Sakal" in a remarkably informative article points out that the tiller of the soil in Western India knows intimately the nature of his land, its capacity to produce and the difficulties which stand in the way of satisfactory production. He must be given help in time. This help must not consist merely in theoretical talks about soil-preservation and the excellence of a particular manure which he is unable, most often, to buy, but in assisting him with good seed, adequate 'bounding' and practical suggestions about how to reap and conserve his produce. Other journals make a number of constructive suggestions in regard to this eternal question of producing more cereals. Even small sized newspapers in Maharashtra have a column or two to spare about matters of agricultural interest.

A REMINDER

The "Swaraj" a weekly journal published simultaneously in Bombay and Poona has done a service. In its issue of the 21st instant it reproduces some illuminating remarks of the late Mr. V. K. Rajvade who left behind him a solid record of work as an educationist and a patient research-worker in the field of Maratha history. The complaint, today, is that our education has been producing mere clerks and that it must suffer radical change if we want to produce efficient well-informed citizens to serve the India of the future. Mr. Rajvade takes under review the institutions started in Poona under the inspiration of Tilak and Agarkar. He describes how those who followed them in imparting education hurried to accept Government grants and, as a matter of course, the school and college curriculum enforced by the alien Government. The result was that these assisted institutions produced the same type of clerks as the Government ones. Mr. Rajvade, thirty years ago, emphasised the necessity of having educational institutions free from state control as far as possible so that they can be a nursery for the widest experiment in education. It is an advice well worth bearing in mind at the present juncture.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Towards Race Equality

With the force of his singing and speech about the oppressed people at the Electrical Trades Union Conference in London, Paul Robeson, the well-known Negro singer, stirred the audience to a great emotional height. Many delegates were unsettled with the consequence that the Chairman had to disperse the conference 20 minutes earlier than the scheduled time. While giving expression to the sentiments of the oppressed people, Robeson made a pointed reference to the condition of the native population of South Africa. Incidentally the appeal made by Robeson was strengthened by the report which Miss Monica Whately, a member of the British Labour Party, has issued and in which she condemns racial discrimination in South Africa. Summing up her visit to this country she declares, "If what I saw, read and heard is an expression of civilisation, I should say the sooner it goes the better, for it is the complete negation of all we regard as human, decent and sound common sense". World War II was fought with the object of saving democracy and civilisation, but the evils of racial discrimination and the rule of the minority over the majority which are repugnant to the true concepts of both have yet to be exterminated. Enlightened and weighty opinion needs to be mobilised all over the world in order to achieve this end; and India is now in a position to make her contribution to it. Speaking at a dinner given in her honour, by the India League of America, Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit said, "In international affairs the keynote of our policy is world peace. We stand for racial equality and for the freedom of subjected people". India's internal policy is also dictated by similar principles and is directed towards the establishment of a secular and democratic state. Her initial achievements like the abolition of untouchability should give her strength to stand for the eradication of racial discrimination and freedom of subjugated people

Common Policy Move

The United States of America is reported to have initiated a move for joint consultation between several nations with regard to a common policy towards the Communists in China. This is a welcome move if it is followed up quickly. The trouble with most of these consultations is that they proceed at snail's pace and by the time they bring about some formula of agreement, the situation has radically altered. The Americans might profitably have striven for such consultation earlier but evidently they were seized with the desire to resist Chinese Communists without bolstering up the Nationalists. Perhaps too, the rally of several nations earlier would have precipitated trouble with Soviet Russia—or this might have been feared. It is very curious that this step should follow so close on emphatic denials of any contemplated Pacific Pact because it is nothing short of such a Pact. If the U.S.A. is really anxious to get these nations together, then she might exercise her undoubted influence with Holland, France and Belgium and, to a less degree, Britain to abandon their imperialisms which in itself would create a strong sentiment to oppose the Communist wave. Failure to do this first will only weaken the Asian nations which have just won their freedom and render their association in the consultations a liability rather than an asset.

The Muslim League

The Muslim League, according to a circular from the President of the All-India Muslim League to provincial and district Leagues, is seeking to re-enter political life. The President has cited instances from the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly to prove that the demands of the Muslims cannot reach the Government unless they formed themselves into a communal, political organisation. Mr. Mohamed Ismail is assuming incorrectly that a communal organisation can reach the ears of the Government; what is more, his assumption goes against the declared policy of the Government of India. In the past, it used to be argued that separate electorates necessitated communal parties. Mr. Ismail has improved upon this thesis: We are solemnly told that the abolition of separate electorates and the institution of joint electorates makes it absolutely necessary for the Muslims to organise themselves communally, "to maintain peace and harmony". Mr. Ismail has gone beyond his depth in trying to effect a political revival for his party and he will learn at no distant date that none of his provincial Leagues will encourage him in his fancy. We can understand that the President of the Muslim League should feel a vested interest in that moribund body but it requires more than a Mohamed Ismail to bring it back to life. The effort can only result in protracting the twilight of communal politics.

Clearing The Airport

By a strange twist of fortune, changes are foreshadowed in the western suburbs of Bombay City which would have been welcomed by residents there—not because of their likes and prejudices but because of the rules regulating the situation of an international airport. Santa Cruz, which we are told is the fourth largest airport in the world, has by "some strange coincidence" fallen foul of all the regulations regarding site of the International Civil Aviation Organisation which require that no international airport should lie within a radius of ten miles of any flying club, tannery or slaughter-house. Club planes from the first and vultures and other birds round the last two disturb the flying of service planes. And so, the Juhu Flying Club is shifting to Kalyan, and the slaughter-house and tannery are to be taken over to Thana. The Bandra slaughter-house is a 75 year old institution which has been responsible for keeping away the Hindu commercial class which is mostly vegetarian from this suburb all these years. Its removal will undoubtedly affect the complexion of the Bandra population which is today a mixed and fairly representative section of different communities. The tannery which is of recent growth, comparatively speaking, is a Government institution and has a tanning school attached to it. There are a number of indigenous tanneries around the Government building which have a whole community settled around them. What happens to these when the great changes are made?

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Recognised Schools

In the recent Government communique, the Government have prevented the recognised schools from letting their premises for conducting classes. This provision does not take into consideration the urgent need of the candidates, who have failed. The results of their examination often take place long after the recognised schools have started working for the new academic year. These unfortunate candidates cannot secure admission at so late an hour.

It is, therefore, meet that the Government should permit the recognised schools to let their premises to the persons interested in conducting classes for these unsuccessful candidates.

—M. R. BALE.

Thanks To Government

Let me congratulate, through your esteemed columns, the Government of Bombay, on behalf of Mothers, Wives and children of Shop Assistants, for putting on the statute book the Shops and Establishments Act. Before the introduction of the new Act Shop Assistants (Gumasthas) were returning very late in the night and they had to run to their shops very early in the morning. They hardly used to have any time to look after their family and to perform early morning religious rights. But new timings under the Act will help the shop assistants to devote more time to their morning religious ceremonies and to the family members especially children. Coming into force of this enactment is ushering in of a new era to the families of shop assistants. Shop assistants will not appear like parts of a big automatic machine, but will appear as human beings developing social contacts with their relatives and friends. I feel that it is a boon to have such a benevolent enactment on our statute book.

—VEENABEN.

Bathing Tragedies

Juhu, Bombay seaside resort, attracts hundreds of visitors. It is a great relief to swim in the cool waters. Unknowingly, many venture too far into the sea with fatal results. The stretch of beach between the Theosophical Society and Sir Kikabhai Premchand's bungalow is strewn with large and dangerous rocks which become visible only at low tide; moreover, strong undercurrents are felt there, with the onset of the monsoon. All this should be brought to the notice of the unwarned and unwary bathers. Suitable and prominent boards should be placed at several spots and particularly along the rocky stretch. I hope the authorities and the Juhu Municipality will give this matter their immediate attention.

—Mrs. M. H. B. SHAH.

Menace To Public Health

I would like to draw the attention of the public and the Government to the extensive preparation and sale of ice-cream these days. It is now being prepared by thousands of persons in surroundings which are far from clean and sanitary. Dirty water and bad milk are used and among the after-effects of using ice-cream prepared from them may be mentioned vomiting, dyspepsia, diarrohoea, cholera, gastritis and many throat troubles such as tonsilitis, Pharynxitis, sore throat, bronchitis and cough. School-children are among the regular consumers of these ice-creams and thus they fall an easy prey to the above-mentioned diseases. Large numbers of ice-cream vendors are seen in all streets, roads and lanes, shouting out their wares to attract children. The present heavy consumption of ice-cream by children cannot be stopped until and unless a ban is placed on the manufacture of the product in unhealthy surroundings. May I request Chairman of Municipalities and District Magistrates in the districts to take drastic action to eradicate this menace to the health of the public, especially that of children?

Muzaffarpur.

—DR. R. P. MISHRA.

Prohibition

May I be permitted to congratulate Mr. G. N. Acharya on his very able dissertation on one of the most controversial topics of today—Prohibition, which was published in your columns last Tuesday.

The fact that I entirely disagree with the conclusions he draws, in no way lessens my admiration for his obviously sincere endeavour to balance the pros and cons—although I cannot help feeling that such conclusions are influenced not a little, by his personal convictions.

Fundamentally it will be admitted that any suppression of individual liberties by legislation, is a travesty of democratic principles, provided that such legislation is not introduced to protect the lives, property or morals of the community as a whole.

This I think, must be the foundation upon which any legislation must be based, and not upon purely ideological theories, as is unfortunately so often the case.

No one but those with fanatical convictions could say that the consumption of alcohol is morally wrong, or is in itself, a crime against the community. Surely therefore, it is OVER-indulgence which is the root of all those crimes attributable to alcohol, and it is obviously this aspect which must be tackled primarily.

You do not prevent murder by incarcerating all potential victims; you start at the other end impose a penalty which acts primarily as a deterrent, and subsequently if the crime be committed, as a punishment which removes a further menace to the community.

You cannot stop gambling by the demolition of race-courses; by restricting the manufacture of playing cards, or by legislation prohibiting football pools or sweepstakes—addicts will bet upon two flies walking up a wall.

The removal of temptation is no cure for over-indulgence—experience has proved only too surely that it PROMOTES crime, and through frustrated desire leads to even greater excesses.

The majority should not be condemned to restrictions for the misdemeanours of the few—it is the malefactors alone who should suffer the suppressive measures of the law

So should it be with the over-indulgence in alcohol. I do not propose for a moment to promote further discussion on the statistical aspect as it affects revenue and excise, and devasting as the results appear to be, I claim that this is an entirely wrong approach to a matter which has primarily a moral issue.

It appears to be agreed that the whole argument centres on the moral welfare of the working classes, amongst whom it is stated that such excesses lead to crime and degeneration.

Without appearing to be didactic, might I suggest that instead of depriving the whole law-abiding community of a very simple and perfectly harmless social adjunct, by means of dictatorial suppressive legislation, the matter be tackled by more constructive means.

Firstly by educating the masses on the evils of over-indulgence, and secondly by the imposition of heavy penalties for drunkenness—means which are adopted in most civilised countries today, with eminently satisfactory results.

In this way both cause and effect are adequately dealt with and the freedom of the citizens of a democratic State remains unhampered.

Surely these two fundamental methods, are the essence of all legislation affecting moral issues.

Prohibition is a creed and can be neither compared nor allied with teetotalism. The former is an attempt by the ideologist to tamper with individual rights—the latter is a pure expression of individual preference.

I trust that my remarks have offended no one, as such has certainly not been my intent.

—E. C. BROWN.

Rationing And Bajri

Bajri is not available in rationing to citizens for many years. Many of them are suffering from either diarrohia, constipation or gas trouble Allopathic, Homeopathic doctors, as well as Vaidyas and Hakims recommend Bajri bread to these sufferers of the above diseases. But no one has recommended it to included in the rationed foodgrains. It should not be difficult for the authorities to secure this essential foodgrain for Bombay as it was available in plenty in the suburbs at Rs. 1/6 to Rs. 1/8 a paylee when rationing was lifted there. It is, therefore, suggested that 'Bajri' may be made available to Bombay citizens in rationing, if necessary, without increasing the quantum of foodgrains. It should at least be made available to patients a a special diet.

K. C. DALAL.

OPEN AIR

The Beetle family of the Insect World is very widely represented here in India. Its members vary in size from the large Rhinoceros and Borer beetles, down to the little Ladybirds and others even smaller, and in colour we find them in black, brown, red, yellow green and gold! Some live in water and others on land; some sleep by day and fly abroad at night and others are sun-lovers; some do a great deal of damage and others are the gardener's friends; some are ferocious in appearance and others are extremely beautiful! Today, for example, while plucking flowers, I found something which looked like a tiny lump of pure gold on a leaf, and immediately called for my lens, to discover with its help, that the "gold" was actually a tiny golden bectle little more than an eight of an inch in length. The elytra, or wingcases, met in a line down the middle of the back, and every now and then as I watched, the little insect opened them up to disclose the folded gauzy wings beneath. The feelers were short and clubbed and it looked like a very small edition of the Scarab bectle. It was indeed a thing of pure beauty in miniature!

D. R.

BEETLE

"INDIA'S COMMUNAL CONSOLIDATION ACHIEVED"

Tributes Paid To Sardar For Solving Problem

NEW DELHI, May 26. (A.P.I.)

THE Constituent Assembly today passed amidst prolonged cheers Sardar Patel's motion for the abolition of reservation for all minorities except the Scheduled Castes, as amended by Pandit Thakurdas's amendment suggesting that reservation for Scheduled Castes should be only for a period of ten years.

The House rejected by an overwhelming majority the two other amendments, one moved by Mr. Mohammed Ismail (Madras) seeking to retain reservation and the other by Mr. Z. H. Lari (United Provinces) suggesting the introduction of the system of cumulative voting.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, today described as 'historic' Sardar Patel's motion in the Constituent Assembly for abolition of reservation of seats to minorities, except the scheduled castes.

Intervening in the debate, Pandit Nehru said, "There has been such abundance of goodwill shown towards this motion that it is hardly necessary for me to intervene in support of it, but I felt the urge to do so, because I wished to associate myself with this historic turn of our destiny (cheers).

It is a motion which means not only discarding something that was evil but turning back upon it and determining with all our strength that we shall pursue a path which we consider fundamentally good for every part of the nation.

All of us here, I believe, are convinced that this business of separatism, whether it took the shape of separate electorates or other shapes, has done a tremendous deal of evil to our country and to our people.

"We came to the conclusion sometime back that we must get rid of separate electorates. That was the major evil. Reluctantly we agreed to carry on with some measure of reservation. Reluctantly we did so for two reasons

THEIR GOODWILL IS ESSENTIAL

"Can't Force It Down"

Firstly, we felt that we could not remove that without the goodwill of the minorities concerned. It was for them to take the lead or to say that they did not want it. For the majority to force it down their throats would not be fair to the various assurances we have given in the past and, otherwise too, it did not look the right thing to do.

Secondly, we agreed to that reservation because in our heart of hearts we were not sure of ourselves and of our own people. How would they function when all these reservations were removed? We agreed to reservations but always there was this doubt in our minds whether we had not shown weakness in dealing with a thing that was wrong.

So when this matter came up in another context and it was proposed that we do away with all reservations except in the case of the scheduled classes, for my part I accepted that with alacrity and with a feeling of great relief, because I had been fighting in my own mind and heart against this business of keeping up some measure of separatism in our political domain.

Looking objectively, said Pandit Nehru, there was some point in having reservation or anyother kind of safeguard for a minority where there was autocratic rule or foreign rule but as soon as there was something that could be called political democracy, this kind of reservation, instead of helping the party to be safeguarded and helped, was likely actually to turn against it.

MAJORITY'S POSITION

"Look at it from the point of view of the majority. It is all very well for a majority to feel that it is strong in numbers and in other ways and therefore it could accord to ride roughshod over the wishes of a minority. If majority feels that way, it is not only exceedingly mistaken, but it has not learnt any lesson from history, because however big a majority, if injustice is done to minorities, it rankles and it is a running sore and that majority ultimately suffers from it. So, ultimately, the only way to proceed about it, whether from the point of view of the minority or the majority, is to remove every barrier it separates them in the political domain so that they may develop a way of working together".

Frankly, said Pandit Nehru, he would have liked to go further and put an end to the reservation in regard to the Scheduled Castes too but frankly also realised that in the present state of affairs in India, that would not be a desirable thing to do".

Pandit Nehru said that Mahatma Gandhi stressed the good in every individual or group and drew good out of him and made him function to best of his ability. That was the only way of going ahead. Mr. Frank Anthony had reminded the House that the motion before it was an act of faith for all, particularly for the majority community because it would have to behave towards others in a generous, fair and just way. "Let us live up to this faith", said Pandit Nehru amidst cheers.

An earlier message stated:

Detailed Proceedings

The Constituent Assembly today resumed the debate on Sardar Vallabhai Patel's motion for consideration of the Advisory Committee's recommendation to abolish reservation of seats in legislatures for minorities, except the Scheduled Castes.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, who said that he had opposed reservation at the very first meeting of the Advisory Committee, felt that Sardar Patel's motion should be accepted to every member of the House, irrespective of community. The country had seen the havoc wrought by communalism, he added.

Mr. Sidhwa's reply to Mr. Mohamed Ismail, who wanted separate electorates and who had said that it was wrong to go back on the previous decision to grant reservation, was that two of the members of the Advisory Committee, Chaudhri Kaliquzzaman and Mr. Chundrigar, who were party to reservation of seats at the first meeting of the Advisory Committee, subsequently went to Pakistan. After this could anyone blame the majority community for changing its attitude? Mr. Sidhwa added he had no doubt that a large number of Muslim candidates would be returned to legislatures under the system of joint electorates.

The majority community, however, would not support those Muslims who still believed in the two-nation theory.

CUMULATIVE VOTING WON'T HELP

Prof. Saxena's View

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena (U.P.) said that he had tried to find out how the introduction of cumulative voting would work out and came to the conclusion that it would not secure for the minorities adequate representation. This system was also undemocratic, because it gave one man power to pool all his votes, instead of giving every man one vote. He wished, however, that it were given a trial but the Indian electorate was not sufficiently educated at the present moment to try it out.

Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) said he gave wholehearted support to the resolution. Separate electorates had been given a long trial and the system had created cleavage among the communities.

The method of cumulative voting suggested by Mr. Lari was a wholesome measure but in a country like India where 90 per cent of the electorate was illiterate, it would be very difficult to work.

Saying that the safety of the minorities lay in a secular state, Sardar Hukam Singh added that Sikhs wanted to contribute to the goal of one nation. The Sikhs, however, had certain fears as regards their language and employment in the services. He knew these fears could be removed by the executive. The minority report had said that certain matters could be left to be decided by convention.

NOT "CONCESSION"

Referring to the observation of Sardar Patel that the grant of reservation of seats to certain classes of Sikhs was a "concession" to the Sikhs, he said, it could not be treated as such. Scheduled Castes among Hindus had been given reservation of seats because they were backward socially, economically and politically, and not because they were a religious minority.

Similarly certain classes among the Sikhs had been included among the Scheduled Caste because they were also backward. The Sikhs were, however, grateful for this provision and they were prepared to work shoulder to shoulder with other communities to achieve the goal of one nation.

Mr. Mohammed Ismail (United Provinces) gave "unstinted support" to the resolution of the Advisory Committee. "The reservation of seats" said Nawab Ismail, "is designed to keep alive communalism and is not an effective safeguard for the Muslim minority or any other minorities. I congratulate the majority community, with its vast superiority in the number of votes for not utilising the device for its own purpose".

He felt that separate electorates were incompatible with a democratic government. The best minds of Muslims had been thinking for a long time that with the inauguration of responsible government, separate electorates would be harmful.

At the time when the separate electorate system was claimed there was no direct election, and there was no statutory safeguard. With responsible government functioning, those who were elected through the separate electorate system were doomed to remain in opposition always. He pointed Muslim members of the Constituent out that at a meeting of some of the Assembly, it was decided to do away with reservation and in accorance with that decision, Begaum Aizaz Rasul had cast her vote.

BEST THING TO DO

Replying to the demand for the separate electorate system by the Muslim members from Madras, Nawab Ismail said that fundamental rights for citizens had been provided for in the constitution and they could vindicate their rights before the Supreme Court which he felt was a much better forum than the legislature, where party feelings might run high.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury, warmly supporting the motion, said that the credit for the great achievement should go to Sardar Patel. The question of the minority problem had played a considerable part in the recent history of the nation, and this was being solved satisfactorily.

Referring to Assam, he said that the difference in percentage between the caste Hindus and tribes was only six per cent and in that circumstances, he felt, it was not necessary to provide for reservation of seats for any community. They should make an experiment in that province of a free election.

ANGLO-INDIANS

Mr. Frank Anthony said that the report did not affect the safeguards provided for Anglo-Indians. Those safeguards were being retained. The leaders of India did not only forgive and forget the past but they had recognised the special needs and difficulties of this small minority.

He said: "Today I am able to say with a sense of inexpressible gratitude that in making this gesture to this small community the advisory committee was uniquely generous."

It was asked in some quarters whether the Anglo-Indians had given any help towards the struggle for freedom and whether they had not joined the reactionary powers intended to retard the cause of freedom

These pasts were a insuperable hurdle for him. In spite of that, the community not only received recognition as one of India's minorities but it was accorded a special treatment.

Mr. Anthony paid a tribute to Sardar Patel whose attitude during the deliberations of the committee, he said, had been inspired by an attempt to understang the real feeling and psychology of the minorities.

Mr. Tajamul Husain (Bihar) said that he was of opinion that there should be no reservation of seats for any community. No country having a parliamentary or democratic system had reservation of seats. Even in the House of Commons seats reserved for Universities had been abolished.

Speaking as a Muslim, Mr. Tajamul Husain said, he could say that Muslims did not want reservation, which meant forcing of candidates on an unwilling electorate. "Separate electorates have been the curse of India and have done the country incalculable harm," he declared. Muslims were Indians first and Indians last and would fight for the honour of the country, he said.

DON'T ASK FOR CHARITY

Referring to Mr. Ismail's demand for separate electorates, he said he would appeal to Mr. Ismail "not to ask for charity." Muslims must enter the legislatures by open competition.

Mr. Lari's amendment to introduce a cumulative system of voting, he added, was "a backdoor method" to enter the legislatures and was even worse than reservation of seats.

The majority of the Muslims in the Assembly, he contended, were in favour of removal of reservation of seats and separate electorates. Quoting figures in support of his agument, Mr. Husain said that out of 33 members, ten had gone to Pakistan and 15 out of the remaining 23 favoured joint electorates.

Saying that he was one of the two Shiah members in the Assembly, Mr. Husain said that Shiahs had all along been fighting for the removal of separate electorates and had been ardent nationalists. He read a resolution passed at the last Shiah Conference which wanted the removal of separate electorates.

ATTEMPT TO REVIVE MUSLIM LEAGUE

Hazrat Mohani's Warning

Maulana Hazrat Mohani (U.P.) said he gave his "entire support" to the motion. He was opposed to the amendment moved by the Madras Muslim members not on the ground that they demanded separate electorates but for the reason that they wanted to revive the Muslim League. There were no Muslim League in India nor were there provincial Muslim Leagues but Mr. Mohamud Ismail wanted to proclaim the existence of the All India Muslim League.

His advice to the Muslims would always be to eschew communalism once for all.

Mr. Mahabir Tyagi (U.P.) congratulated Sardar Patel on achieving "communal consolidation of the country" after having unified the country politically and geographically He was glad that most of the Muslim members supported withdrawal of reservation.

Col B. H. Zaidi (Rampur-Benares supporting Sardar Patel's motion, said, "The representatives of the various minorities including the representatives of the Muslims, have given proof as never before of a sane, sound balanced and patriotic outlook, which augurs well for the future."

Earlier Sardar Sughat Singh (Patiala and East Punjab) also supported the resolution.

SARDAR'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said that when I was appointed Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Minorities he trembled, for the task was immensely difficult owing to the history of so many years of foreign rule. Conditions in the country were extremely difficult, and all classes of people were full of suspicion. Yet he felt that the moment power was transferred, a gradual transformation would begin to take place and it gave him considerable encouragement.

Later he began to sense a feeling of gradual growth of trust and mutual confidence.

Pointing out that even at the first meeting of the Advisory Committee nationalist-minded leaders like Dr. H. C. Mookerjee opposed any kind of safeguard for minority, Sardar Patel said, "I am sure you will be happy today that his ambition is being fulfilled" (cheers).

There was still a vast amount belonging to the old Muslim League which had yet to be divided and some people felt that they might get a huge chunk out of this if they persisted in continuing the old League here. Sardar Patel did not think that even if a good portion of that money was brought here, it would do any good to those who got it.

CHANGE COURSE OF HISTORY

Sardar's Appeal To Minorities

Separate electorates were introduced in "this unfortunate country" not on the demand of those who claimed to have made it but, as Maulana Mohammed Ali had said, as a 'command performance.' That command performance had fulfilled its task. "Now," said Sardar Patel, "I want the consent of all the minorities to change the course of history. You have the honour and privilege to do it. Future generations will record in letters of gold what you are doing today."

Sardar Patel said: "This is not the place for acting on mandates. This is a place to act according to our conscience for the good of the country. To think that a community has different interests from those of the country is a great mistake. Assuming that we agreed today to give reservation of seats, I would consider myself to be the greatest enemy of the Muslim community, in a secular democratic State. What will be the consequences? Assume that you have got separate electorates on a communal basis, will you ever find a place in any of the ministries in the Provinces or at the Centre? You will have no share in the Government. You will exclude yourself, remain perpetually in a minority.

Sardar Patel said: "We are a free country. This is a sovereign state and we are a sovereign assembly. We are moulding our future according to our own free will. Therefore, please forget the past. Try to forget it.

The future of any minority, said Sardar Patel, was to trust the majority. If the majority misbehaved, it would suffer. It would be misfortune for the country if the majority did not realise its own responsibilities.

TRIBUTES TO AZAD

Sardar Patel did not know whether Syed Saadulla had consulted Maulana Azad or not but Syed Mohammed Saadulla had said that the Maulana remained neutral at the last meeting of the committee. Sardar Patel could tell Syed Mohammed Saadulla that the Maulana was "not a cypher". Maulana Azad had the courage and convictions and if he felt that it was against the interests of his community to abolish reservation, he would have immediately stood up and protested. But he did not do so because he knew that what was being done was right (cheers). Therefore, if Syed Mohammed Saadulla interpreted Maulana Azad's silence as neutrality or dissent, he was much mistaken. Maulana Azad ha stood up against his own community when he felt that he was right.

Sardar Patel said that in the changed atmosphere, minorities would get even more than their due share of representation under joint electorates. This was proved only a month ago when in the Ahmedabad munipal elections every ex-Leaguer who fought on the Congress ticket won, while the scheduled castes secured one seat above their quota.

Addressing imself to the Sikhs, Sardar Patel said he had always held the Sikh community in considerable respect and admiration. He had been their friend even though they might dispute some times that claim. He would give them reservation and would induce the Minorities Committee to agree to it but he felt that that was not in their interest.

Ten thousand members of the scheduled caste community, he added, had been converted to Christianity in three days in Hyderabad. The reason that made them change their religion was that they were afraid of their past association with the Razakars and thought they would be safe if they changed their religion.

Some of the Sikhs who wanted reservation did not suffer from the difficulties felt by the scheduled castes.

"India today is suffering from want of blood. It is completely anaemic. We must put blood into her veins first. We have to build up the country and lay the foundation for the future."

"I feel proud that today we are able to bring about almost unanimously in removing the past blots in our constitution. (loud cheers).

The motion and the amendments were then put to vote. The House rejected the amendments of Mr. Mohamud Ismail and Mr. Lari but accepted Panit Thakurdas Bhargava's amendment limiting reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes to ten years. The amended motion was adopted amidst loud and prolonged cheers.

The House adjourned till 8 a.m. tomorrow.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE

Insurgents Cut Off River Traffic To Mandalay

COLLECT TAXES IN TWO AREAS AFTER ARRESTING ALL GOVT. SERVANTS

RANGOON, May 26, (PTI-Reuter):

INSURGENTS straddling the Irrawaddy river just north of Mandalay cut off all river traffic to the temple city, Burma Radio announced tonight. In the Madaya and Singu areas near Mandalay, insurgents had begun to collect taxes after arresting all Government servants, the Radio added.

Karen insurgent hill tribesmen were massing around Nyaunglebin, rail junction 93 miles north of Rangoon and had appointed two Muslims—Khan of Lashio and Mr. Rahman of Nyaunglebin—as officers of the Karen police, it said.

In the delta region 200 Karens heading north had entered the Maubin District, 40 miles south-west of Rangoon, the Radio added.

In the Central Burma oilfield area fighting had broken between two sections of the insurgents—the White Band members of the Peoples Volunteer Organisation and the Red Flag Communists.

REBELS ACTIVE ON DAIKU FRONT

Rebels have been active in the rear of advancing Burma Government forces on the Daiku Front, an official 'communique' said tonight.

Daiku, important railway tow. 75 miles north of Rangoon, was recently reoccupied by Government troops.

While insurgents attacked Intagaw, nearly 50 miles to the rear of Daiku, other rebels blew up a bridge on the Rangoon-Mandalay Railway, only 23 miles north of the capital, the 'communique' stated.

It did not specify to which group the insurgents belonged.

Mopping up of Karen-held villages north of Daiku continue, the 'Communique' added.

Government troops attacked villages held by Karens and Communists in the Irrawaddy delta area south-west of Rangoon. In Upper Burma it reported repeated insurgent onslaughts on the railway terminus of Yew, west of Shwebo.

R. A. F. Blitz Of Malaya Completed

SINGAPORE, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): Britain's Royal Air Force has completed its biggest air blitz yet on a suspected bandit hideout at Bukit Cherakah, 18 miles west of Kuala Lumpur.

Security grond forces have now taken over and were today sending reconnaissance patrols probing into the area to assess the result of the air plastering.

India's Offer To World Children's Fund

LAKE SUCCESS, May 26.—India is one of six Governments which have come forward with offers to help the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, threatened with premature closure through shortage of money, it was announced today. The other five are: Austria, Australia, Iceland, Luxemburg and Siam.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, commenting on India's offer of a second contribution, cabled: "The object of the U.N.I.C.E.F. has the full support of the Government of India. Our contribution is a token of our support to your cause'.

FLYING MOTHER IS BROKE!

CHICAGO, May 26 (UPA)—Mrs Richard Morrow-Tait had 80 gallons of gasoline to continue her globe-circling flight today, but still lacked money for groceries.

The attractive English housewife has spent nine months travelling about three-fourths of the distance she had planned to cover in six weeks.

A radio show paid for the hotel room and meals for Mrs. Morrow-Tait and her navigator Jack Ellis for two nights. But they have nothing to live on between here and England, she said.

"My imagination has just about failed me as to how we are going to get the money we need", she said, but added she still hoped to take off for Buffalo on the next leg of her trip "today or tomorrow."

MANUFACTURING CARS IN INDIA

Govt. Of India Sets Up Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 26: Government of India have appointed a Committee to report within two months in regard to the possibilities of manufacturing motorcars in India. The Committee 'inter alia' will examine which motorcar components should be made in Indian manufacturers workshops which items should be made in other Indian factories, which parts should be made in centralised, and where new factories to be set up and what components should continued to be imported so that all Indian made automobile be manufactured within India, within say next five or 10 years. This decision was reached at a two-day conference convened by the Industry Ministry, and representatives of automobile industry. This industry presently consists of two groups. One group including the General Motors and the Ford Company and both of them import components from their principal offices in USA. Their representatives told the Conference that demand in India did not justify their setting up manufacturing plant in this country. Other group which includes the Hindustan Motors and the Premier Automobiles have plans to manufacture increasingly larger number of motor components It is their plan to manufacture complete motor car within next five to ten years. Government of India's view favours manufacture of complete car in India with view to make country self supporting. Hence they came to the decision to set up a committee. India presently imports 20 thousand cars and 50 thousand trucks yearly involving seventeen and half crores worth foreign exchange.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

MAHABLESHWAR, May 25

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh received Shri N. M. Kamte and his daughter.

Rani Laksmibai Rajwade came to lunch.

Her Highness the Rani of Sangli, S. Padminiraje Patwardhan, Shrimati Vatsalabai Panditji, Shri and Shrimati L. G. Rajwade and Shri and Shrimati E. M. Joshi came to tea.

*

MR. M. P. PATIL

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay on Friday on a tour of Gujarat districts. He will hold Food Production Conferences at Anand on May 28, at Godhra on May 29 and at Broach and Surat on May 30. The Minister will return to Bombay on May 31.

*

MR. G. D. TAPASE

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Intries, Fisheries and Backward Classes, will leave on a tour of Nasik district on Saturday, May 28, and return to Bombay on Wednesday, June 1.

*

PRINCESS MARGARET

STRESA, Italy, May 26, (UPA): Britain's Princess Margaret left Italy for Switzerland today after thanking the Italian people for their "exquisite courtesy" during her 28-day visit.

*

HON. MR. G. V. MAVLANKAR

The Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Constituent Assembly is arriving in the city to-day (Friday) by Poona Mail to attend the Unity Conference. He will alight at the Dadar Station.

*

MR. DEVDAS GANDHI

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Devdas Gandhi, editor of the "Hindusthan Times," Delhi, arrived in Bombay this afternoon by air.

Mr. Gandhi who has been elected to the U.N. Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press, will leave for New York tomorrow. He will be entertained to a party by Mr. Joachim Alva, Editor of the "Forum."

*

PANDIT NEHRU

SRINAGAR, May 26, (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, who is expected here on Saturday, will discuss with military and civil officials the latest situation regarding the cease-fire violations and general political situation in the State.

During his two day visit Pandit Nehru will address Indian troops and officers stationed here besides a public meeting.

R

SERVICE OF EATABLES AT FUNCTIONS

By an Order which is commonly known as the Entertainment Restriction Order, the Government of Bombay has already prohibited the service or distribution of foodgrains, eatables, milk, and any beverage other than tea or coffee in which milk is used to 25 or more persons including the host or hosts at or in connection with one or more parties, entertainments or functions on any one day in Greater Bombay. The preparation of food for 25 or more persons for such purpose, as well as acceptance or consumption of any of the articles by any person in the company of others, if the total number of persons exceeds 24, have also been prohibited under the Order.

The Government of Bombay has now revised this order so as to make it clear that distribution through a caterer or caterers is also prohibited at such parties. All the provisions of the former Order remain in the revised Order excepting that exemption has now been granted in respect of service of nuts, pansupari, whole coconuts, dried fruits, or ice-cream prepared from ice-cream powder or milk powder. There will, therefore, be no contravention of the Order if any person hereafter distributes any of these articles to more than 24 persons even at or in connection with a party, entertainment, or a function. Though the service of ice-cream prepared from ice-cream powder or milk powder is exempted from the operation of the Order, a licence from the Milk Commissioner, Bombay, will have to be obtained under another Order in force in Greater Bombay for the use of these substances in the preparation of such ice-cream and also for its distribution, in a public place.

It is, however, made clear that service or distribution of such ice-cream in eatable cones to more than 24 persons continues to be an offence under the Order.

The revised order has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Part I Extraordinary, dated the 24th May, 1949 under Civil Supplies Department Notification No. 390|F.A.C.|VI, and will come into force immediately.

Stop Press

U.S. FOREIGN AID BILL PASSED

WASHINGTON, May 26 (UPA):—The House today passed the $5,617,470,000 foreign aid bill after going most of the way to meet President Truman's last minute appeal for more money.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO JOIN W. GERMANY

PARIS, May 26 (UPA): Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky today rejected any suggestion that the Soviet Union let the Eastern zone of Germany join the new Western Federal State of Germany.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

STEADY TREND IN SHARES

Tata Oil Marked Down To Rs. 50

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The nervous tension that characterised the local Stock Exchange yesterday seemed to have subsided today. The market was steady and in a mood to respond to healthier factors. The improvement which was witnessed at the close of the last session was carried further to-day, particularly in the Steel Section.

Tata Steel Deferred opened with a gain of five points over the previous closing of Rs. 1387-8, and after initial set back advanced again upto Rs. 1298-8, to be ultimately steady around Rs. 1295.

Tata Ordinary was quoted at Rs. 264 after opening two points lower. Bengal Steel and Indian Iron were unchanged at Rs. 17-11 and Rs. 21-13 respectively.

Textiles were steady with moderate fluctuations. Bombay Dyeings advanced upto Rs. 965 after opening at Rs. 962-8, and kept up the higher level for a considerable part of the session. Kohinoor fluctuated between Rs. 267-8 and Rs. 269, Nagpur, Simplex and Swadeshi were steady at Rs. 225, Rs. 167 and Rs. 280 respectively.

In the Miscellaneous Section Bellapur was quoted upto Rs. 166 after starting at Rs. 163, Burma (Old) declined from Rs. 272-8 to Rs. 268-12. Scindia also partly regained the lost ground and stood at Rs. 12-13.

Banks and Electrics were steady with moderate demand. Central changed hands at Rs. 80-4 at the opening, but later declined to Rs. 79-8.

Securities were steady with limited demand, and 3 p.c. Commission Loan of 1986 was placed at Rs. 98-6.

During the close Tata Oil was marked down to 50 from its opening level of Rs. 54. Tata Deferred finished steady at its previous closing level of Rs. 1287-8. Bombay Dyeing closed at Rs. 263-4.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (19-3)	963 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	268 0
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	280 0
Central India Mills (4)	228 0
Simplex Mill (3)	170 0
New Great Eastern (8)	138 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	142 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	254 0
Century Spinning (15)	250 0
Colaba (12)	129 0
India Bleaching (6)	148 0
Swan Mills (20)	0 0 0
Finlay Mills (15)	248 8
Morarji Gokuldas	400 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	197 8
Meyer (12)	111 4
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10
India United Ord. (0-2-6)	1 12 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 4 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	263 4
Tata Steel Defd. (61-15)	1287 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	141 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	132 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma	271 14
Belapur Sugar (9)	165 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20 4
Scindia Steam (0-3)	12 14
Premier Construction	83 4
Tata Chemical	8 12
Tata Oil (2)	50 8
India Iron (0-12)	21 11
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	17 9
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 13
I. Copper	2 0
Wimco	152 8
Alcock	227 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1465 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	148 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kurla	117 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	360 0
Bharat Mills (2)	26 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	185 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	626 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	205 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 4
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	276 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	198 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 0
Ahmedabad New	46 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	13-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	0 0 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1750 0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	431 14
Central Bank	79 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	131 0
Union (0)	7 2
Bank of India (4)	180 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	49 8
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	106 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	55 8
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C.P. (1-14)	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Burma Petrol	1 5
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	69 4
Kemp and Co. (30)	405 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	91 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R.	67 4
Jam Wire (6)	60 8
Bombay Uganda	30 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	20 0
Indian Cement (1937)	127 8
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	128 8
Associated Cement New (3)	32 0
United Motor	880 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	19 10
Hydary Construction	96 9
Mahmadi Steam	20 0
Gujarat Motor	700 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	310 0
Harvey Press	51 0
Estrela Batteries	120 0
Manmad Press	
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1227 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	126 4
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	628 0
Swadeshi Mills	128 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Pre. Construction (151)	104 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	102 4
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	71 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	101 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	101 8
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 26.

2 1/2 per cent	89	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	6	0
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	4	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	0	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	0	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.P. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Following were the closing quotations in the local Art Silk Yarn Market today:—

Per case of 200 lbs.			
150 D. May	672	0	0
150 D. June	864	0	0
120 D. Spot Japan	3	5	0
120 D. Spot Japan	3	6	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local bullion exchange ruled steady to-day with moderate fluctuations in both the metals.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 117-8 and after fluctuating between Rs. 117-5 and Rs. 117-10 was later steady around the opening level. Ready gold was quoted 12 annas higher.

Forward silver moved between Rs. 185-12 and Rs. 186-4 to be ultimately steady around Rs. 185-12, the opening level.

The market indicated further improvement due to short covering by bears, and silver shot up as far as Rs. 186-14. Moderate selling later brought the price down to Rs. 186-8.

Forward gold also advanced up to Rs. 117-12 under renewed buying pressure.

The closing tone of the market was firm. The following were the quotations at the close of the session:

Forward silver	186	6
Ready silver	186	6
Forward gold	117	8
Ready gold	118	2
Sovereign	75	8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The local produce market ruled steady to-day. Business was slack, and fluctuations narrow.

Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	37	12	
Coromandal Ready	37	2	
Bold Ready	37	2	
April-May	37	0	
June-July	37	6	
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	26	4	
LINSEED—			
Ready	29	14	
April-May	30	0	
June-July	29	8	
GROUNDNUT OIL—			
Local Mills	20	10	
Ready receipts	20	4	
June	20	7	
July	20	9	
Linseed Oil	18	0	
CASTORSEED OIL—			
First pressing quality	16	0	
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16	8	

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 26.

Market ruled quet, Calico was easy in an otherwise steady market. Calico opened 1122, highest 1127, lowest and closed 1550. Deferred opened 1292, lowest 1288, highest 1303, closed 1290. Closing quotations Calico 1120, Arvind 1550, Deferred 1290, Ambika 425.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 26.

Cotton Sind NT 89 Punjab 289—F 92-8 LSS Fourf 83-8 market quiet featureless, spot business 665 mostly desi cotton. Exports 4015 of which 2900 for Japan and 868 for India. New crop NT October 80-8, Nominally quoting but no business interest as price quote is above export parity.

Remaining markets closed today owing to sectional holiday.

STATE-CONTROLLED EXPORT OF RICE

Burma To Investigate

RANGOON, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): The Burma Government has appointed an inquiry commission to investigate the problem of State-controlled exports of rice, mainstay of Burma's economy.

The commission will report within the next three months on how to step up procurement, exports and general overhauling of the rice exporting machinery.

Egypt-Soviet Trade Deal

CAIRO, May 26 (PTI-Reuter): Egypt and the Soviet Union have concluded a £2,500,000 trade deal under which the Soviet Union will sell Egypt 100,000 tons of wheat at £25 a ton against purchases of Egyptian cotton in the open market.

Under the agreement, announced today by the Egyptian Supply Ministry, the Soviet Union is pledged not to re-sell the cotton outside the Soviet zone.

Saurashtra Market Quotation

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 25.

Rajkot Silver Ashad 184-8-0, Jamnagar Silver Ashad 184-12-0, Wadhawan Cotton Jeth 28-4-0, Wadhawan Sugar Jeth 15-6-0.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 26.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready. B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Frs 8100

Paris Banks Buying T T Frs 8320

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79

Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs 1305

Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83-3/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157

Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-63, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-4/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Frs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr 1/3 1/32-1/2-7/8 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Frs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Frs 17,34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 26. (A.P.I): The Stock Exchange ruled quiet but steady today and only limited business was put through.

Following are today's final tranasctions upto 2-30 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent India Govt. Loan 1986 98/10, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/-, Three per cent Loan 1953/55 101/8, Three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 100/3, Three per cent Loan 1963/65 100/3, Three per cent Loan 1966/68 99/15/6, Three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/15, Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/-.

BANKS: Bengal Central 8/8.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 9/5, New Victoria Mills ordy 2/2.

COALS: Burrakur 10/11, Central India 5/2, Churulia 4/1, Dhemo Main 11/4, Equitable 38/-, Kalapahari 26/6, Katras Jherriah 26/7, New Beerbhoom 13/12, Raneegunge 11/10, Talcher 3/9, Western Bengal 4/2.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2/8, Consolidated Tin -/15/-, Indian Copper Corp. 2/-, Tavoy Tin /-10/-.

JUTES: Auckland second pref. 101/-Craig 18/4, Fort Gloster second pref. 117/8, Hastings preference 120/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Bharat Electric Steel 15/8, Indian Iron and Steel ordy. 21/12, Kumardhubi Engineering 7/3, Marshalls 5/-, Steel Corp. of Bengal ordy. 17/8, do pref. 123/-, Textiles Machinery 6/7.

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5/9, Alkali and Chemical 9/4, Bengal Four Mills 15/12, British India Corp. 7/10, Martin Burn 14/4, B. B. Petrol 1/6, India Paper Pulp 133/-, Shree Copal Paper 9/13, do Pref. 101/-, Titaghur Paper 30/-, India Steamship 6/4, Carew and Co. 7/9.

TEAS: Loxay 4/12, Tezpore 19/2.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 26.

Following are today's quotations:

SECURITIES: Government of India loans three per cent paper 98 Government of India Loans three per cent 98-6 Government of India Loan 1953-55 101-6, 1970-75 100. Government of Travancore Loan three per cent 1952-54 101-4, Government of Madras loan three per cent 1980 100-3

BANKS: Travancore 14.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2-6-6, Chembra 4-2 Cochin Malabar 3-5, Devashola 16-6, Midland 3-11, Nelliamphy 0-15-6, Ouchterlony 4-3 Pulangode 0-15-5, Thirumbadi 1-11 T R and T Co. 4-11.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 146 Buckingham Pref. 193 Cambodia 9-4 Coimbatore Cm 110-8 Pioneer 114, B. Spg. 45-8, Lakshmi 68-12, Madura 38-6, Mettur 304, Radhakrishna 137-8, Rajalakshmi 54-8, Ranga Vilas 51-8, Trav. Rayons 3-9, Trichinopoly 10-10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65-8, F A C T 4-3, India Cement 16-14, Mettur Chem. 5-14, Mysore Chem Fert 8-2.—(A.P.I.)

Shipping News

IMPORTS

Bombay, May 26.

s.s. BELAPUR

From Colombo: 200 bags arecanuts.

From Moji: 1216 c/s window glass.

From Nagoya: 148 c/s porcelainware; 600 pkgs ga type toyoda automatic loom; 140 c/s flat sarding engine; 8010 crates tiles; 123 b/s woollen yarn; 33 c/s woolen piecegoods, 50 cases rayon yarn 57 c/s steel reeds; 191 c/s clocks; 30 c/s charcoal iron; 111 c/s cycles and accessories and cycle parts; 252 c/s Electric Accessories.

From Yokohama: 186 c/s clocks; 34 c/s electric table fans; 100 c/s loom motor; 127 c/s paper; 45 c/s alarm; time pieces; 88 c/s Spring Hinges; 9195 band saw blades; 80 c/s Machinery; 300 c/s White Zine Moist 50 c/s Elec. Lamps; 44 c/s Elec. Goods.

From Shanghai: 61 c/s Fuji silk; 35 b/s Cotton Yarn; 200 c/s Therms.

From Kobe: 466 b/s woollen yarn, 88 c/s celluloid conical tube, 3,068 c/s rayon yarn 32 c/s celluloid cylinders, 1,020 c/s window glass 86 woollen piecegoods 100 c/s tinned fish, 1,679 b/s cotton piecegoods 600 c/s refined camphor, 200 c/s glass buttons, 152 c/s rayon looms; 75 c/s galvanized wire netting, 1,198 b/s cotton yarn, 42 c/s vacuum bottles, 566 b/s paper.

From Hongkong: 1,419 c/s hurricane lanterns, 427 c/s rosin, 101 crates silver nitrate, 296 c/s torches, 81 b/s mattings, 52 c/s rubber insulated wire, 50 bags green beans, 649 bags old brass scrap, 464 bags old copper scrap, 54 c/s c. chord, 885 b/s caissia lignea, 583 pcs. copper scraps, 1,024 c/s fire crackers, 23 c/s lamps.

EXPORTS

S. S. PROTECTOR

To Colombo: 50 bags methi seed—A. Valjee & Bros.

S.S. TARANTIA

To LIVERPOOL: 20 bales cotton piecegoods—Hind Mills Ltd., 10 crates lantern globes—George Mills and Sons (India) Ltd., 100 bales cotton waste—The Bombay Textile Waste Co.

S.S. ELIZABETH BAKKE

To SYDNEY: 310 bales cotton waste—M/s. Volkart Bros.

S.S. CILICIA

To LIVERPOOL: 180 bags soapstone pdr; 20 cases soapstone pencils and slices—Shaw Wallace and Co. Ltd.

S.S. VASNA

To KARACHI: 50 dms. silicate of soda—Amrut Soap Factory Ltd., 25 cases art silk piecegoods—Jay Bharat Yarn Trading Co.

To Dubai: 30 chests tea—Sureshchandra and Co., 50 chests tea—Shah Narotamdas Harjiwandas and Co.

S.S. SONAVATI

To KARACHI: 18 bdles. leather—Husainbhai Valjee.

BY AIR

To Karachi—33 bkts betel leaves—The Bassein Virar Trading Co. 6 pkgs buttons—Saraulla, 10 parcels art silk goods—Mohmed Yacoob.

SS ALUDRA

To Antwerp—330 bales cotton raw—Arjan Khimji and Co. 190 bales cotton raw—M|s. Volkart Bros.

To Rotterdam—1392 bags myrabollams—K. Tricamji, 85 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son, 125 bales cotton waste—Chunilal and Co.

To Gothenburg—525 bales cotton waste—M|s. Volkart Bros.

To Bremen—100 bales cotton waste—M|s. Volkart Bros.

To Copenhagen—50 bales cotton waste—M|s. Volkart Bros.

TO KOBE

s.s. "STAR ARCTURUS"

1,00 bales raw cotton—C. M. Karanjia & Co.

TO SINGAPORE

40 bdles sandalwood chips—F. T. Attaree.

s.s. "EXMINISTER"

TO NEW YORK

667 bags—myraballoms—R. Mansukhlal & Co.

s.s. "TRIPOLITANIA"

TO VENICE

520 bales raw cotton—M/s. Volkart Bros.

TO TRIESTE

230/419 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Products (India) Ltd.

s.s. "PROTECTOR"

TO COLOMBO

150 bags empty glass bottles—Central Bottle Trading Co.

s.s. "FAKIRA"

TO KARACHI

25 bdles cane sticks—E. K. Moidoo.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

s.s. "ANDAMAN" from Gothenburg with general cargo on May 25.

s.s. "SAMARINDA" from Vancouver with general cargo on May 25.

s.s. "TRIPOLITANIA" from Napoli with general cargo on May 25

s.s. "DUBROVNIK" from Ryika with maize on May 26.

s.s. "ELIZABETH" from Basrah with general cargo on May 26.

AMERICAN MARKETS

COTTON DRIFTS LOW UNDER INCREASED SELLING

Shares Rally After Initial Decline

NEW YORK, May 25, (PTI-Reuter: Cotton drifted lower under increased commission house selling and dribbling of hedges which found trade offtake indifferent Lack of fresh export developments, continued dullness of textiles and reports of further selling of surplus mill stocks were the chief unsetting factors Prices eased smartly during late afternoon, closing easy, influenced by spot house liquidation in nearby July and increased hedging operations. Feeble rallies on scaledown trade purchases were short lived. Sales were about 125,000 bales.

STOCKS.

In Stocks both the industrial and rail averages broke through important resistance points by narrow margins to reach new 1949 lows, but the decline the seventh for the last eight sessions—was soon checked by a better volume of short covering and some bargain hunting. At midday the market showed only on balance mostly fractional losses. Reports that the administration's tax increase proposals may be shelved by Congress until 1950 aided sentiment and served to overcome some effect of the depressing industrial and business news. The averages were Industrials 171.01 and rails 46.34.

The market more or less regained its equilibrium. Technical considerations brought some new bidding and short covering and bargain hunting were sustained. Fairly well divided changes provided either way mostly of fractions in modest activity. Gulf oil recouped practically all initial loss at 62-5/8 despite first quarter earnings equal to 237 cents against 339 cents per share in the same 1948 period. While noting the market ability to show some recuperative power, some quarters pointed out, it would be more significant if the volume showed material expansion. The rally spread somewhat in late dealings and the market finished with a predominance of fractional gains. A few issues showed broader improvement notably aircraft up two dollars to 60-1/2. The session closed fair.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, May 25.

July ..	32.27
October	28.87
December	28.68
March	28.55
Middling Spot	33.32

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, May 25.

July	32.18
October	28.85
December	28.63
March	28.51
Middling Spot	32.45

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 880,000 shares.

Highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 68-3/4 and 68-1/8 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

Grains declined under the weight of commission house liquidation and hedging with the latter particularly noticeable in maize and oats as a result of large bookings from country. Part of the selling in wheat was associated with favourable weather over most United States. Western Canada which tended to offset the strength of the cash wheat market.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 25.

July ..	1.96-7/8
September ..	1.96-1/2
December ..	1.98
March	1.95-1/4

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT

Australian wheat May-June 89/7½

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 26.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6 2-10 2-10-6 2-10
B. Dyeing 962-8 60 68-12 62-8 63-12
Bradbury Ord 360
C. India 224 25-8 25 28
C. India Pref. 630
Colaba 127
E. Textiles 197-8
Finlay 248-8
Gokak 255 54
I. U. Defd. 1-9-6
I.U. Ord 10-12 10-13 10-12-6
Indore 142-8
Kohinoor 268-8 67-8 69-4 68
Meyer 111/4
Morarji 400
New Great 138
New Union 9-4
Podar 130
Sassoon Cotton 9
Simplex 165-8 69 68-8 70
Svadeshi 279 80-8 79 80
Tata Mills 50
Vishnu 205 6-4 5
Scindia 13 12-12 12-14 12-13 12-15 12-14

BANKS

Baroda 130-8 30
Central 80-4 79-4 80 79 79-8
Central New 80-8 80
Imperial Old 1755 50
Imperial New 431-14
India 179 80
Union 7
U. Commercial 49

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120
Hydro Pref. 126-4
Power 1460 65

INSURANCE

B.I.G. 19
New India 54-12 55-8

STEEL

B. Steel 17-9 17-11 17-8
I. Iron 21-13 21-11
Tata Defd. 1292-8 85 98-12 91-4 97-8 85 90 87-8
Tata Ord. 263 62 64 63-8 65 63 63-4
Tata IInd Pref. 141 41-12 41-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 228-12 26-4 27-8
A.C.C. Old 131-4 33 32 32-8 32
A.C.C. New 127 28 27-8 28-8
Belapur 163 62-8 65 64-8 69 65
B.B. Old 272/8 68-2 71-14
B.B. New 101-14
B.B. Petrol 1-5
B.I.C. 7-13
I. Copper 2
I.I. Trust 91
Dharamsey 37
P. Const. 82-8 82 82-12 82 83
Tata Chem. 8-10 8-12
Tata Oil 54 51-8 52 50-8
Walchandnagar 126-4
Wimco 152-8

SPECIAL

Ahmedabad Elec. New 46
Coorla Mills 117-8
Walchandnagar A Ord. 127-8
Khatau Pref. 101-8

London Pepper

LONDON, May 25 (PTI-Reuter): Idle conditions were again witnessed in the London black pepper market with no quotable change in prices which remained above United Kingdom valuations. Black lampong May June held for 4sh. 4d. per pound. C.I.F.; U K with Malabar May/June at 485sh. C.I.F; U K and New York White Muntok and white Sarawak May/June were nominal at 6sh. 6d. a pound C.I.F.

New York Pepper

NEW YORK, May 25 (PTI-Reuter): The price for black pepper on spot dropped half a cent to the nominal quotation of 834-1/2 per pound. Sellers appeared to be in a mood to offer slightly more freely today, but buyers displayed no interest in the market, and were evidently awaiting further price concessions.

Spot 84.50 nominal; July 87.00 nominal; Sept. 87.00 nominal; October 81.00 nominal; December 76.00 nominal Jan. 62.00 bid; March 51.00 bid White Spot 1.45 nominal.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 25.

Consols 2½ p.c. £81
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961 £106-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 £113-1/16
War Loan 3½ p.c. 1952 and after £102-3/4

Chartered Bank of I.A. & China £11-1/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Lon. Reg. £90-1/2

National Bank of India £38-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,008 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 25.

	Today's price
American Telephone & Telegraph	140-3/8
Amerex Holding	27-12
Anaconda Copper Mining	27-3/4
Chase National Bank	33
Sinclair Oil	20-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	47-1/8
General Electric Co.	36-1/8
General Motors	56-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	59-3/4
International Nickel	28-1/8
National City Bank of New York	39
New York Central Rail Road Co.	11-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/2
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbide	36-7/8
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.,	43
U.S. Steel Corporation (Common)	68-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	14-3/4
U.S. Price of Foreign Silver	71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, May 25.

London Silver Spot and forward	43-1/2 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

BILL TO NATIONALISE BRITISH STEEL

No Opposition In Lords For Second Reading

LONDON, May 25. (PTI-Reuter)—The House of Lords tonight gave an unopposed second reading to Government's Bill to nationalise the major part of Britains iron and steel industry.

But the Conservative opposition, which is in the majority in this Chamber, reiterated its opposition and its leader Lord Salisbury, said that they would insist on an amendment that the Bill should not come into effect until October 1, 1950 after the general election.

It was learned tonight that the Government will go ahead with its original plans to make the Bill law by next May, despite the Lords opposition.

MEXICO'S RECORD COTTON CROP

MEXICO CITY.—Mexico is about to harvest the first fruits of a large scale agricultural experiment: the development of Matamoros Valley in north-eastern Mexico, close to the United States border.

Two years ago Matamoros Valley was just another cotton producing region of Mexico When President Miguel Aleman took over the Presidency of the country, he ordered the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Hydraulic resources to make every effort to improve the agricultural productivity of the Matamoros region.

Recently, the Department of Agriculture announced that the cotton crop of Matamoros Valley would total between 230,000 and 250,000 bales this year—compared with 138,000 two years ago.

Next year's crop is scheduled to exceed the 300,000-bale mark.

According to the Department of Agriculture, this year's crop represents a 40,000,000-dollar export of cotton.

But this is only the beginning.

The Department of Hydraulic Resources is building a gigantic irrigation system in Matamoros to irrigate 750,000 acres—in addition to the 550,000 acres which are under cultivation only last year.

Not all this land will be set aside for the cultivation of cotton. Agricultural experts in Matamoros are already studying the possibilities of following the lead of valley producers on the United States aside of the Rio Grande river, where cultivation of various crops is practised to protect producers against sudden drop in the market price of their only cash crop-cotton.—PTI-Reuter.

Calcutta's Population Now Totals 5,000,000

CALCUTTA, (UPA): The population of Greater Calcutta, steadily rising since the war years, may now be taken to be in the region of 5,000,000 according to the latest official estimates.

The total number of registered cards in the food rationed areas of the city at the beginning of March this year was 5,

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Previous Closing	32.27
Today's Opening	32.25
Difference	—2
Today's Closing	32.29
Difference	+2

(New York Cotton Market will be remained closed on Saturday and Monday).

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 26.

	Rs. As.
Silver Jeth	186 7
Gold Jeth	117 8
Silver Bullion	186 6
Silver Mint	186 7
Gold Ready	118 4
Sovereign	75 8
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila July	624 0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 26.

Opening Stock Exchange:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28-1/4.

General Motors dol. 56-3/8.

U. S. Steel Common dol. 68-3/4.

Preferenct unquoted.—(Reuter).

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tendency

LONDON, May 26, (PTI-Reuter): Lack of support and some bear selling produced fresh dullness on the London Stock Exchange today.

Giltedged stocks were resistent in the early stages but later eased under slight pressure. Losses on the day were scattered and small.

Most of the industrial groups declined by a few pence although there was slight hardening tendency in the closing stages. Irons and steels rallied from lowest and occasionally showed a small net gain.

Tobaccos, textiles and breweries remained out of favour. Oils followed the general trend and recorded small falls.

Firms spots were provided by German bonds. Saarbrucken and Hamburg issues gained several points on hopes of early resumption of debt services.

Foreign rails were quietly steady awaiting terms of takeover brazilian issues.

Brightness was shown by certain of South African minings. Developers were in professional demand and recorded useful gains. Demand was local. Johannesburg being closed today.

INDO-AUSTRALIAN TRADE

CALCUTTA (UPA).—Australian producers, manufacturers and exporters would view with great disappointment the imposition of any further import restrictions by India, said A. N. Wootton, Australia's new Trade Commissioner in Calcutta, shortly after taking up his appointment, writes Ronald V. Rolfe, UPA Staff Correspondent.

Particularly disappointed, he said, would be those many enterprises which had but recently attained a level of production which allowed them to start thinking of export markets.

It was unlikely, however, said Wootten, that any such additional restrictions would affect the basic trade between the two countries.

Wootton, who acted as Trade Commissioner here for a brief period in 1941, revealed that high-level negotiations regarding restrictions had already taken place between representatives of Australia and India, and each Government was doing its utmost to accommodate the other.

Agreement had been reached between the two countries, he said, as a result of which India would meet Australia's requirements of jute products. Arrangements had also been made for the export of Indian coal, textiles and castor seed. Some difficulty was being experienced in providing for Australia's full needs of manganese ore, but the Indian Government had expressed its readiness to assist in whatever manner possible.

In the reverse direction, Australia would ship to India during the current year 25,000,000 bushels of wheat and 2,500,000 bushels of flour, Wootten said. Australia would also try to fill India's requirements of butter, cheese and canned meat. Increasing quantities of processed milk would be made available for export on a private-trader basis.—

NEWS BRIEFS

JULLUNDUR, May 26, (API): Twenty-one Kisans were arrested yesterday at Sadalpur village in Hissar District arising out of the agitation by the Kisans over the allotment of Muslim evacuee lands in the districts. Yesterday's arrests bring the total of such arrests in the District so far to 42.

* * *

ATHENS, May 26, (PTI-Reuter) Six Greek Communists were executed on the island of Regina today despite a hunger-strike by 140 prisoners protesting against the carrying out of the sentence. The six men had been sentenced to death for their part in the rising in December 1944.

* * *

MORVI, May 25, (API): Five persons were sentenced to imprisonment for two and a half years by the Resident Magistrate yesterday on a charge of participating in bread—riots in the town last year.

* * *

The Government of India have agreed to provide dollar facilities for the Madras Government to the extent of 1,700,000 dollars for the purchase of electrical machinery from the United States required fo the execution of the Mackkund Hydro Electric project

* * *

CHIRALA, May 25, (API): An order under section 144 C.R.P.C. prohibiting public metings, processions and gatherings of more than five persons in public places has been promulgated by the local sub-magistrate.

SHOLAPUR MILLS ENQUIRY REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

should be entrusted to the Police or otherwise."

INVESTIGATORS' COMPLAINT

The Inspectors appointed by the Bombay Government to investigate the affairs of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., communicated to the Finance Minister on February 5, 1949 that, in spite of several letters addressed by them to the Company since August 27, 1948 and a much earlier oral request, certain important files had not been placed before them. They observed, "We are in a position to prove that these files exist and are with some member of the Agents firm and very probably with Mr. Goculchand to whom most of the letters are addressed....To our last letter dated February 2, they reply on the 4th instant, 'We are informed by the Agents that they have searched for the file and the same is not found with them.' From this it appears they are not going to produce these files. Similarly a very important file containing important vouchers for payments done at the Mills is also not produced under the excuse that it was not found in spite of searches made by them... We request you to get these files immediately as references from the same can be incorporated in our report. We propose to send in our report very soon and we, therefore, request you to get the files soon."

The Report—or rather the technical part, instalment one of the report—was submitted on April 29, 1949, drafted without these letters. "We explained to the Company that we had seen some of these files in Sholapur which came to our hands accidentally on January 1, 1949. We were asking the Agents for these files for the last six months and we drew their attention to the fact that we found some of these files in Sholapur and so their counterparts or at least many of them must be here in Bombay .... Similarly one file containing important vouchers and particularly the vouchers for the moneys spent over Seth Goculchand's brother's and sister's marriages is not available under the excuse that it cannot be found. This file was there when we first visited Sholapur but unfortunately after that it has mysteriously disappeared and, in spite of our efforts we are not able to get it." The greater part of the extracts given below deal with the substance in the confidential 'missing' files. There are also some instances of incomplete records and quarrels among the members of the firm.

MISAPPLICATION

During the course of our investigation, we found that the Managing Agents have been utilising the Company's moneys for their own private use in contravention of the law and without the permission of the Board. These moneys are among other things used for working of the sister concerns under the management of the Managing Agents or their constituted attorney—e.g. the moneys are utilised in the private Tent Factory of Mr. Goculchand Morarka and in accommodating for audit purposes the Apollo Mills.

Motibag

We have devoted a section of our Report to the expenditure in respect of the Motibag residence of the Agents at Sholapur. Under the Agency Agreement, the Managing Agents are entitled to a commission of 10% on the profits of the Company with a guaranteed minimum of Rs. 52,500/- but we find that they were debiting all the expenses incurred by them, including the boarding and lodging charges incurred for themselves and in the entertainment of the guests and friends of the Managing Agents.

The former Agents, Messrs. Morarji Goculdas & Co., were not charging the Company in respect of their occasional residence in Motibag at Sholapur. But the Board of Directors in 1932, at the time of the management of Mr. Ramdhandas, fixed an amount of Rs. 4,000/- per annum for meeting the taxes and other charges in respect of the Motibag bungalow and they stipulated that the Agents should not be allowed to debit any of their personal residential expenses to the Company's accounts.

In defiance of this practice, the present Managing Agents commenced to debit amounts far in excess of the limit fixed by the Board as above with the result that the Board of Directors passed a Resolution raising the limit of expenses to Rs. 12,000/- per year in 1942. We believe that the Board of directors acted unwarrantedly in making this allowance which violates the terms of the Agency Agreement.

In spite of the higher limit of Rs. 12,000/- which the Board fixed for them, the Managing Agents have exceeded this limit and in one of the years the expenses in respect of this Motibag Bungalow have exceeded Rs. 39,000. The Managing Agents have thus flouted the Resolution of the Directors and, in order to manipulate the expenses actually incurred in respect of the establishment, have given instructions to the Accountant to exclude the wages of a large number of employees of the Motibag from the expenses incurred in respect of Motibag and debit their wages to the departments of the Mills.

The Muster Rolls have also been manipulated so as to show that the number of people employed in and about the Motibag Estate is, in fact much lower than the number of people actually employed.

Wedding Expenses

Reprehensible misapplication of the Company's funds though the above instance shows, a still graver scandal is disclosed in the debiting to the Company of the Marriage Expenses incurred in respect of the wedding of the brother of Seth Goculchand at Sholapur. This wedding was celebrated with great pomp in 1945 and numerous guests were invited by the Managing Agents to participate in this ceremony.

A special guest house and outhouses with kitchen and bathrooms costing a considerable amount was erected for the accommodation of the relatives and guests of the Managing Agents and a large amount was expended on furnishing the guest house, on electric illuminations, the erection of Mandap and decorations. All these expenses were debited to the Company's account under the head of 'Building Repairs'.

INCOME TAX OFFICE BAFFLED

The bridal party was accommodated in a School Building which was specially painted and decorated and provided with kitchen and bathrooms for the use of the bridal party and a special telephone line was connected for their convenience. All these expenses were also debited to the Company. The Income-Tax Authorities called for an explanation of some of the items under this head of expenditure but they were not furnished with the details.

A Civil Department has been created. The expenses of this department are abnormally high and no details of the same could be given to the Income-Tax Authorities. The materials asked for and ordered and the Labour engaged for the said marriage ceremony are all debited in this account.

Further, silver articles such as utensils, etc., costing about Rs. 15,000/- in the aggregate were prepared on the occasion of the said marriage and the cost thereof was debited to the Company.

"CONFIDENTIAL"—AND CONCEALED?

On one of our visits of Inspection to Sholapur, we accidentally come across a few confidential files containing certain important letters addressed by Mr. Goculchand to the Manager of the Mill regarding the preparations for the aforesaid marriage of Mr. Goculchand's brother and the expenses incidental thereat. We had learnt about the existence of these files and had asked for the production of these files long time back but in spite of our repeated reminders they were not produced on the plea that they were not in existence.

ONE LAKH

The amenities provided for the guests included about 225 bedsteads which were also purchased at the expense of the Company. We came across several vouchers in this connection and we found that the amounts were debited to the Company.

We questioned the Accountant about these unjustified entries and the only explanation which he could furnish was that these entries were made under the direction of the Manager and Mr. Goculchand Morarka. We personally saw about 100 of these bed-steads in the presence of Mr. Divecha of the Company's Auditors and we learned that some of the remaining bed-steads had been transferred to Bombay along with other articles to the Apollo Mills in connection with the wedding of Mr. Goculchand's sister. The aggregate amount of all these unwarranted expenses incurred in connection with the two weddings and debited to the Company exceeds about Rs. 1,00,000/- but this figure does not include the cost of erection of the aforesaid guest house.

The Managing Agent conceived a scheme of getting the lives of the whole of their staff insured with the Ruby General Insurance Company. Eight hundred and eight policies for the aggregate amount of about Rs. 16,00,000/- were taken out in favour of the staff and the Company ostensibly paid an amount of Rs. 94,000/- by way of first premium on these policies. Almost all the policies, excepting about 19, were allowed to lapse. It is difficult to find any justification for this expenditure and the only object in having this mass insurance appears to be to earn the commission receivable on the first premium paid to the insurance company. Neither the Company nor the staff benefited in any way by this scheme.

The Agents or their constituted attorneys have started a company of their own under the name and style of Bajrangalal and Company who are working as Agents for some Insurance Companies. A large proportion of the insurance placed by the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Company Limited is entrusted to the said Messrs. Bajrangalal and Company.

FORWARD BUSINESS

The Agents are not permitted to put through any forward transaction without the authority of the Board of the Directors. In 1942-43, the Agents made a loss in Forward transactions. The Bombay Office Account books showed a profit as the transactions had taken place in Bombay but actually the loss was evidenced by Havala entries found in the books of the Company at Sholapur and the final accounts, as admitted by the Accountant in Bombay, confirmed the loss.

CARPETS AND SAMPLES

We found that carpets are manufactured in the Mill at Sholapur and no account is being maintained in respect of the manufacture of these carpets. The yarn and labour required in the manufacture of these carpets is provided by the Mill.

Similarly, no accounts are being maintained in respect of the Sample Room where a large quantity of cloth is passed out in the shape of samples. There is also no account in respect of the Dead Stock and furniture which is shown only as purchased but nobody is able to say where these items of furniture are lying at present.

REPAYMENT DEFERRED

The Agents had advanced a loan of Rs. 9,00,000/- to the Company at 5% per annum but omitted to receive repayment of this loan although the Company was in the financial position to effect the payment several times over and continued to charge this heavy rate of interest to the Company as against a much lower Bank Rate. It was only as December 1948 the Labour Department pulled up the Agents when the workers complained to the Inquiry Committee which visited Sholapur. The interests of the Company and the Management are not promoted by constant altercations among the Agents themselves and it appears that the partners of the Managing Agents' Firm do not evince any interest in the Company's affairs.

SUPINE BOARD

The Board of Directors consists predominently of the Members of the Agents' family. There is only one outsider, who is the legal adviser and counsel for some of the members of the Managing Agents' family. In our opinion, the whole management is conspicuously supine. A marked contrast to this inefficient management is provided by the strong Board of Directors which functioned in 1933 and which dismissed the then Managing Agents who were found to be quarrelling amongst themselves.

An instance of the negligent management is provided by the fact that the Agents did not supply the stores in time and the Inquiry Committee referred to above, made a report to the Government and the Government had to intervene and pull up the Agents and direct them to supply the stores immediately but the Agents are still neglectful in this matter and the Government has been compelled to issue a strict warning only recently.

The recommendations which the Board of Directors is sometimes pleased to make, are flouted by the Agents. An example of this is provided by the recommendation of the Directors that all cancellations of contracts should be placed before the Board but these contracts were never brought to the notice of the Board. A Committee of Directors recommended a certain procedure to improve the working of the Mill. But the Agents have not moved in the matter and the Directors also have taken no action for non-compliance with their recommendation.

As pointed out above, the Partners of the Managing Agents' Firm are at variance with one another. There was a quarrel in 1943 among the Members which was repeated in 1948 and as a last resort, the Secretary of the Company was obliged to write to the Chairman to get this state of things ended but in spite of the undertaking of the Agents to put an end to the constant friction, matters have not improved and the Chairman has failed to take any action in the matter though his intervention was invoked in this connection.

JOWAR CONTRABAND

In 1943, a large quantity of Jowar consisting of about 2,450 bags was purchased by the Agents in the Nizam's Dominions without obtaining the necessary permission and when permission was asked for, for forwarding the materials to Sholapur, it was not granted, and the materials were requisitioned by the Government with the result that they had to be given away to the Nizam's Government at a loss. Even when the materials were requisitioned and the order for the requisition was passed the materials were withheld by tohe order of the Manager at Sholapur and when the arrest of the Manager at Latur was threatened then only the Manager at Sholapur agreed to and permitted the delivery of goods to the Nizam's Government.

QUARRELS WITHIN

In 1943, the friction between the Agents culminated in a quarrel and the dispute was referred to Mr. Dinshaw K. Daji, Solicitor, as Arbitrator. But nothing was done in the matter which is still pending without being heard and without any award being given thereupon.

The complaints and suggestions of responsible Officers of the Mills go absolutely unheeded and a former Manager was compelled to resign in disgust. The Directors had recommended that there should be a distinct division of work amongst the Agents but the same departments of work are being attended to by more than one person (Partner) with the result that there is a clash of wills and interests with ultimate loss to the Mill. This state of things was strongly objected to by the Committee of Directors in their Report in 1943-44 but the same state of things continues today.

The differences took such a turn that, even though Mr. Goculchand gave rates for calculating stock in the Balance Sheet, he wrote a long letter dated 5th November 1948 asking the Secretary for an explanation on matters about which he himself had supplied information.

In order to secure a necessary voting strength for maintaining a majority the Managing Agents have resorted to issuing of Preference Shares at such a low rate of interest that nobody would consider investment in these shares a profitable proposition. They themselves purchased a large block of these shares simply for securing the necessary majority. One of the Directors stipulated that the Preference Shares should not carry with them the right of exercising a vote, but this recommendation was not accepted, with the result that, so far as the voting is concerned, the Preference Shares enjoy a parity with the Ordinary Shares and the possession of these shares enabled the Managing Agents to maintain a majority for dominating the Company. These shares are not fully paid and they might have been redeemed after March, 1948, but they have not been redeemed so far.

As a matter of fact, the financial position of the Company did not necessitate the issue of these Preference Shares, and now that the present financial condition of the Company necessitates further calls on the Preference Shares, these calls, strange to say, are not at all made.

Further, in order to manoeuvre the voting, at the meeting, the Managing Agents got certain shares transferred on a single day, i.e., to say 20th December, 1948, means only four days before the closing of the Share Transfer Books of the Company although ordinarily it takes weeks before such transfers are effected by the Directors.

Record

We found that the books of the Company are not regularly and accurately maintained. For instance, proper records are not kept to show the consumption in and production of the different departments.

The records of production are not properly maintained with the result that the figures of production furnished to the Costing Department are not correct; and the results of the costings are also wrong. The copies of the reports sent to the Office and kept in the departments differ from the Original Reports and this is found from the fact that the copies of the reports in the file of the Costing Department differ from the copies of the same in the department and specially in the case of the Weaving Department. In the departments themselves, the figures are not correctly compiled with the result that on five different occasions, 5 different statements in respect of the identical matter emanated from the same department in spite of our inviting their attention to this discrepancy.

FINES AND WARNINGS

We also found that the books are written in such a way that it is very difficult to decipher the figures or to check and tally them with other figures. Even when the Government called for some figures, they were found to be incorrect later on and this inaccuracy was persisted in in spite of repeated warnings. A conspicuous example of this erratic recording is furnished by the fact that the figures supplied for War Risk Insurance of goods were found to be wrong and the Company had, as a result, to pay a penalty of about Rs. 91,000/-.

Even the requirements of the Government were not properly carried out. An example of this is provided by the wrong way in which the baling registers were kept and are being kept in spite of warnings issued by the Collector of Customs and the Inspector of Excise.

NEGLIGENT SUPERVISION

Numerous records are compiled in the Mill to show the working of the different departments but we found that nobody cares to check or correct these records and such reports (monthly) in respect of the Mill sent to the Directors have also gone unnoticed by them.

In every Mill, the particulars of cloth are kept in a special book in which the Sort, Cipher number, Merchant number, Dimensions, Reeds, Picks, Reed space and Tape length, the Quality and Count of Warp grey and coloured, the Quality and Count of Weft and also the Weights of Warp, Weft and Size are all entered and copies of these are always found with the Weaving Master and the Manager as also in the Office But we regret to say that we could not get these important records in this Mill in the said form. We found that this record was in fact being once maintained in this Mill as can be seen from some of these books kept in the time of the former Agents and they were found by us lying in the Costing Department. Here, the people have now to refer to the files where the individual costings sheets are kept without any index and this reference is difficult and takes a very long time and still we find that even these were not correctly supplied to us even after six months as reported by us in the chapter on "Weaving".

In connection with the recent Industrial Dispute, the Court was supplied with 3 or 4 divergent profit and loss statements for the same year with the result that the Court declined to place any reliance on these statements and in their Award in reference No 10 and 11 of 1946 dated 15th January 1949 the Court has commented on this fact and declined to believe these statements.

Staff

We found that the majority of the staff is poorly paid and it is impossible to expect any efficient or conscientious work from them. An example of inadequate remuneration is furnished by the Time Keeper who is handling Rs. 5,00,000/- to Rs. 6,00,000/- per month in wages and who is being paid a salary of Rs. 60/- per month. A cashier handling about Rs. 15,00,000/- to Rs. 20,00,000/- per month is being paid a salary of Rs. 65/- per month. A clerk named N. B. Kamatikar was started on a salary of Rs. 15/- per month 29 years ago and he is now drawing a magnificent salary of Rs. 28/- per month. So also one Mr. Pathrutkar, another clerk, started on a salary of Rs. 9/- per month 37 years ago and his present emoluments amount to Rs. 41/- per month.

In contrast with this, some fortunate employees have started on a three figure salary which has been doubled within the course of ten to twelve years. There are over 500 clerks employed in this Mill and still we find as mentioned above, that the records were not being accurately, sufficiently and regularly maintained. The present Manager states in explanation that some of the staff is inefficient. If this is correct, it is not understood why no action is taken to remove them and replace them by more efficient employees.

Management

This Mill at one time enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best managed Mills in the whole of India. But in recent years, the reputation of the Mill is going down not only in the eyes of the public but even in the eyes of the Government as can be seen from the remarks made by the Inquiry Court in 1947. We have already referred to the comments made by the Industrial Court in the cases, Ref. No. 10 and 11 dated 15th of January 1949.

Great dissatisfaction at the Management is felt by Labour and as recent

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"Gunited" Structures To House Refugee Staff

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY'S PLAN

BOMBAY, Thursday.

FIVE HUNDRED families of the Pakistan refugee staff of the B. B. and C. I. Railway will be shortly housed in "gunited" houses in Bombay and Delhi—the first of their kind in India.

Guniting is a process by which one part of cement is mixed in a compressor with five parts of sand and the mixture is then shot through a spray gun on to a wire or bamboo frame work.

The first colony of 56 units is ready at Santa Cruz here and will be occupied on Monday, according to Mr. M. R. Venkatram, Deputy Chief Engineer of the Railway.

WEATHERTIGHT

Mr. Venkatram said that experiments recently conducted had revealed that the houses were weathertight and would ideally suit India's climatic conditions.

Each house, measuring 320 sq., ft., took on an average one day to build and cost about Rs. 2,000. The houses will be hired out on a rental of about 10 per cent of the employee's salary.

Mr. Venkatram said that the railway had chosen "gunited" houses mainly for three reasons: cheapness, rapidity with which they could be constructed and the easy availability in this country of the raw materials necessary for their construction.

A "gunite" house costs on an average 50 per cent less than the one built with lime and mortar. It is lightweight, with walls two inches thick requiring minimum of foundations and the maintenance costs are low.

Four to five tons of cement and about 100 pounds of 16 gauge wire or split bamboos are required for a gunite house measuring 300 sq., ft.

Mr. Venkatram said that such buildings constructed in America in 1915 were still in sound condition.

ELECTRICITY FOR EVERY VILLAGE

Bombay Government's Three-Crore Plan

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The electrification of the districts of Bombay including the smaller towns, has been started in earnest by the Government of Bombay. It was reliably learnt today that construction of power houses was in progress at Ratnagiri, Venguria, Malvan and Chiplun.

The capacity of the thermal station at Ahmedabad is being doubled. Surat will have a new thermal station soon.

The ultimate object which Government has in view is to bring about a combination of the hydro-electric and the Grid systems, a network of which will cover the whole Province, bringing electricity to the remotest village.

When the plans are finalised, Government will function as the generators of power and existing companies will be the distributors. This will not, however, affect those concerns which are at present generating electricity.

Municipalities and consumers co-operatives will be given preference to open thermal stations outside a ten-mile jurisdictional area of the grid scheme. This is expected to solve the problem of electrifying rural areas.

Government have already spent Rs. 33,33,076 on the projects. They have set apart a vast fund of nearly three crores for this purpose.

BOMBAY CYCLE SHOP-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION: A meeting of shop-keepers of cycles on hire in the city of Bombay was held on Tuesday last in the compound of Robson Cycle Coy. near Minerva Talkies, at Lamington Road, under the presidentship of Mr. Jhabvala when a large number of shop-keepers attended and after speeches from the President and Messrs. Samu Mohammed Rafique, Abdulla Hamied, Haji Abdulla Latif, Lakshmanrao Powar, an association was formed with the following office-bearers for the current year:—President:—Mr. Mohammed Rafiq, Vice-President:—Mr. A. K. Hasham, Secretary:—Mr. Robin, Treasurer:—Mr. Abdul Karim, Hon. Adviser:—S. H. Jhabvala. A managing committee also elected. Several members represented the grievances of the cycle shop-keepers which were noted down by the President. The office of the Association is located at Robson Cycle Coy. Lamington Road. The committee is proceeding with its work of representing the grievances of shop-keepers to Government and others. Members are being enrolled at the above place.

SHANTARAM PATIL DEAD

Leading Citizen Of Andheri

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Shantaram Narayan Patil, leading citizen of Andheri, public and social worker and president of several institutions, died of heart failure on Friday last at his residence at Andheri at the age of 65.

He was born in 1884 and entered public life at the early age of 20 and ever since had been connected with several public organisations.

He was a popular figure both in the city and suburbs and was respected by high ranking Government officials and both by rich and poor. He leaves behind a wife, four sons and three daughters to mourn his loss.

Gujerat P. C. C. To Meet

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 26.

For the first time after the merger of the Baroda with Bombay province, the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee is meeting in Baroda on June 15 while its executive will meet on June 14.

ROAD TRANSPORT NATIONALISATION

Government Scheme Makes Headway

BOMBAY, Thursday: It was authoritatively learnt today that the Bombay Government's Nationalisation of Road Transport Scheme, was making considerable headway, inspite of the non-availability of requisite machine. This lack has, to some extent, slowed down the progress which would have been achieved otherwise.

The Government, have at present, 37 vehicles operating on the Poona-Ahmednagar Road; fifty-four on the Poona-Nasik Road, 45 on the Poona-Baramati and Poona-Pandharpur Roads, six in the Poona North West sector and 75 on the Poona-Satara Route.

The Government have so far expended Rs. 1,16,04,780 in this scheme.

Government have in view an ambitious plan to make their Road Transport, very much more comfortable than the Railway systems operating in the Province. Some of the features of this plan are to provide up-to-date canteens, resthouses and shelters 'en route' at all important places.

FIXING WAGES FOR ADIWASI LABOUR

Bombay Government Sets Up Board

The Government of Bombay has set up a machinery for fixing wages of Adiwasi labour in Thana, Kolaba and Nasik Districts. The basis of the fixation of wages is that they should be such as would enable the worker to maintain himself and his family in reasonable comfort but at the same time the wage bill would not put a burden on the industry concerned.

There is a four-man Wage Board to fix wages in the coal making and forest operations. The Board, which is assisted by consultative committees of Adivasis, has the Divisional Forest Officer, a social worker and a representative of forest contractors as members.

The minimum wages of the Adivasis for agricultural operations are fixed under section 5(1) (b) of the Minimum Wages Act.

For the year ending June next, the following minimum daily wages were fixed for the coolies engaged by the contractors in the coupes in Thana, Kolaba and West Khandesh Forest Divisions and Panch Mahal in West Nasik Division:

For man 1-4-0; for woman 1-0-0 and for boy or girl under 16 years 0-12-0.

Supression Of Guledgud Municipality

After making the necessary inquiry, the Government of Bombay has directed that the period of supersession of the Guledgud Municipality should be continued up to July 7, 1949, on which date the Municipality should be re-established.

Guledgud Municipality in Bijapur district was superseded in 1947.

Hindi Booklet Forfeited

The Government of Bihar has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in Hindi entitled, "Congress daman Ka Mukabla karo", issued by Rajendra Pandeya, Secretary Champaran Zilla Committee, Hindustani Communist Party, and printed at the Naya Bihar Press, Limited, Patna, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of or extracts from it.

Minor Irrigation Works In Belgaum District

In view of the scarcity conditions prevailing in Parasgad taluka of Belgaum district the Government of Bombay has directed that new minor irrigation works may be undertaken as scarcity works in the affected areas, during the current year. Such works will provide employment for scarcity labour and at the same time act as an insurance against famine.

M. P. Patil On Importance Of Compost Manure

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"The production and utilisation of compost manure on a large scale will constitute a new chapter in the history of Indian agriculture and it may certainly wipe off India's deficit of 40,00,000 tons of foodgrains within the next two years", declared Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing the eighth of tht series of the District Food Production Conferences at Ahmednagar on Wednesday, May 25, Mr. Patil, accompanied by Dr. B N. Uppal, Director of Agriculture, and other officers of the Agricultural Department, now touring the Provinct with a view to intensifying the 'Grow More Food' campaign, told the Conference that compost manure was the cheapest and the easiest to produce. It produced the same results that any other improved manure did.

NEW DELHI, May 26, (API): Dr. Mani, Regional Director of the World Health Organisation who returned recently from a trip to Kabul, discussed WHO's programme for Afghanistan with officials there. A malaria survey team of the WHO led by Muri and accompanied Dr. Mani.

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

'MEN BEHIND CONSPIRACY ESTABLISHED'

Prosecution Summing Up In Gandhi Murder Case Appeal

SIMLA, May 26 (A. P. I.).

SUMMING up his three days' arguments in the Gandhi Murder Case appeal before the Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court today, Mr. C. K. Daphtary, Chief Prosecution Counsel, said that on the facts of the case as they stood, there was a conspiracy.

Stating that the defence theory of demonstration was false, he said that it had been established either by direct or inferential evidence as to who had planned the conspiracy. Once the conspiracy was established the offence was complete.

Mr. Daphtary stated that the story of Apte and Nathuram Godse going to Gwalior for volunteers was absurd. The plan that was actually executed on January 30 was the continuation of the earlier plan; only some persons had gone out of it and the rest had executed it. The plan as it existed on January 9 and what happened on January 30 was the logical conclusion of the earlier events.

DR. PARCHURE'S CONFESSION

Dealing with the alleged confession of Dr. Parchure, Mr. Daphtary submitted that according to the evidence of Mr. Atal, a Gwalior Magistrate, Dr. Parchure made no complaint of any coercion to him when he went to record his confession. On the other hand, Dr. Parchure had told Mr. Atal that he was making the confession of his own accord.

At the outset, Mr. Justice Bhandari asked Mr. Daphtary whether the evidence of Ramlal and Shanti Prakash, managers of the Sharif Hotel, testifying Gopal's presence in Delhi on January 19, was believable as they had casually seen Gopal in their hotel.

Mr. Daphtary: My Lord, besides Ramlal and Shanti Prakash there is the evidence of Amchekar which must be believed as he had ample opportunity to observe Gopal Godse in the Sharif Hotel.

Mr. Justice Bhandari: It is safe to rely on one witness.

Mr. Daphtary: My Lord, Badge's evidence is there and Amchekar corroborates him.

Mr. Justice Bhandari: Is it a good corroboration?

Mr. Justice Acchru Ram: If Amchekar had no motive to implicate Gopal, there is no corroboration of Badge's statement.

Mr. Daphtary replied that Amchekar had no motive to implicate Gopal He was a natural witness and the evidence given by him was, therefore, natural.

Mr. Daphtary added that the two hotel managers, Ramlal and Shanti Prakash, ho whad identified Gopal,: were able to remember his face for a longer period by reason of their profession and on account of a cut on his cheek. Apart from the testimony of those witnesses, Mr. Daphtary said, there was circumstantial evidence against Gopal which included the assignment of an insurance policy by Nathuram Godse in favour of Gopal's wife and the leave application of Gopal on January 14.

IDENTIFICATION OF GOPAL

Mr. Daphtary then referred to the evidence of Govindram, a bearer of Marina Hotel, Surjit Singh, a taxi driver and Bhursingh, a chowkidar of Birla House and submitted that all those witnesses had identified Gopal.

Dealing with the case against Karkare, Mr. Daphtary said that the witnesses who had testified to the presence of Karkare at Birla House on January 20 had said that he had a bag with him. The defence had suggested that the prosecution had not accounted for that bag, and, therefore, he was not present at the prayer meeting.

The possession of a bag by Badge and one by Gopal were mentioned because those bags were associated with certain things. The possession of a bag by Karkare was ignored because it was not connected with anything.

MEETING AT JOSHI'S HOUSE

Mr. Daphtary then dealt with the meeting of Godse, Apte, Karkare and Gopal at G. M. Joshi's house at Thana on January 25. The evidence of Vasant Joshi, son of G. M. Joshi, he said, proved nothing more than the meeting of Godse, Apte, Gopal and Karkare at his house on January 25. The defence had said that if the meeting had taken place at G. M. Joshi's house, he (G. M. Joshi) should have been produced in the witness box. Mr. Daphtary said that as Vasant Joshi's evidence had proved the presence of those people at Thana on January 25, and as he (Vasant Joshi) had not been substantially challenged in cross-examination, there was no need to duplicate a witness.

Nathuram Godse and Apte, Mr. Daphtary added, according to evidence were in Bombay on January 24. His suggestion was that Gopal Godse met them there on January 24. He did not know where Karkare was then. As G. M. Joshi was related to Karkare, Godse and Apte might have asked Gopal Godse to contact Joshi and find out about Karkare. Gopal Godse, when he went to Joshi's house, found Karkare there. Then Apte and Nathuram Godse went there. He did not know what took place there, but in consequence of the meeting, Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare were in Delhi on January 29.

Mr. Daphtary then dealt with the case against Shanker and said that Shanker had admitted having gone to Delhi along with Badge. If he had gone to Delhi with Badge it was not likely that he was left behind in the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. If he had gone to Marina Hotel on the afternoon of January 20 when arms were distributed, he was then a party to the transaction. Furthermore the cross-examination of Badge by Shanker clearly showed that Shanker was at Marina Hotel.

LATE RETRACTION OF CONFESSION

Replying to the defence suggestion that Dr. Parchure's confession was not voluntary but he was forced to make a confession, Mr. Daphtary submitted, that Dr. Parchure was arrested on February 3 and was kept in Gwalior Fort till February 16. Mr. Deulkar, Sub-Inspector of Police, recorded his statement on February 16 and the next day he volunteered to make a confession. After his confession was recorded by Mr. Atal, Dr. Parchure was sent to judicial lockup. He was brought to Delhi on May 24 and along with other accused he was kept in the judicial lockup. The trial commenced on June 22. No mention was made about the confession till July 13 when an application was made in the court by Dr. Parchure retracting his confession alleging that it was obtained from him by threatening him with dire consequences to the life, liberty and property of himself and of his relatives. Mr. Daphtary said he would, therefore, submit that the retraction was made at a very late stage".

Mr. Daphtary then dealt with the evidence of Sunderlal, Harikishan and Janna who had testified that Nathuram Godse, Apte and Karkare had stayed at the Delhi railway station retiring room on January 29 and 30 and submitted that those witnesses had identified Godse, Apte and Karkare.

On the facts of the case as they stood, Mr. Daphtary said there was a conspiracy. The defence theory of demonstration was false. It was also established either by direct or inferential evidence as to who had planned the conspiracy. Once the conspiracy was established, the offence was complete.

Mr. Atal, who had recorded his confession, Mr. Daphtary went on, had stated in his evidence that Dr. Parchure had told him that he was making a voluntary confession. Dr. Parchure made no complaint to him about coercion.

As regards the defence suggestion that he was forced to make a confession by arresting his son, his brother and interrogating his wife, Mr. Daphtary said that there was no reason to suppose that the police took legal process against his relatives to create a situation which made him give his confession. He would, therefore, submit that it was a confession which was orally made by Dr. Parchure under no threat.

Mr. Daphtary had not concluded his arguments when the court rose for the day.

WEDDING TODAY

Rita Hayworth and Prince Aly Khan. They are to be married today.

Rita Hayworth In A Charming Dancing Pose

Tragedy On The High Seas

HAIFA, May 25 (PTI-Reuter): Seven young Jews are feared lost after a high seas drama in which the Captain of an Israel bound schooner is alleged to have drawn a gun and forced his 30 immigrant passengers to strip and jump into water.

An official police statement, describing the incident tonight, said 23 had been saved after being in the water for 48 hours.

In the middle of the trip—for which each Jew had paid him £5—the Captain said he could not continue as he had no landing papers. He told the men they would have to jump into the water and make for Israel as best they could.

He threw in the sea about 30 wooden barrels tied together to make a raft and one small boat.

The boat meant for five, was loaded with 17 persons. The other 13 were on the barreiraft.

Soon the barrels broke loose and only six—with men hanging on desperately—were made fast to the boat.

Israeli marine police picked up the survivors.

PERSIA TO TRADE WITH W. GERMANY

FRANKFURT, May 25, (PTI-Reuter)—Persia today concluded a one year trade and payment agreement with the three zones of Western Germany involving the exchange of 31 million dollars (£750,000) worth of goods.

Persia is the 25th country to resume trade relations with Germany.

LIGHTNING STRIKES EIGHT DEAD

ASANSOL (West Bengal) May 25 (API): Eight persons were struck by lightning and died instantaneously in a field in the outskirts of Asansol town yesterday.

Caught in a severe thunderstorm they had taken shelter under a large tree.

Aly Khan's Request Turned Down

PARIS, May 25 (PTI-Reuter): The French Ministry of Justice has refused Prince Ali Khan's request for his marriage to films star Rita Hayworth on Friday to take place privately in his home the Chateau De L'Apostrophe Horizon, at Vallauris, Golfe Juan, the France, press agency reported today.

The wedding will be held publicly at Vallauris village hall, the agency said.

Prince Aly called on the Communist Mayor of Vallauris today and said he feared that if his marrige had to be held in the tiny townhall, souvenir hunters, photographers and journalists might injure his bride and tear her gown.

Under French law wedding ceremonies must be performed in public and doors and windows of the Townhall must be kept opened.

STAMP COLLECTION AUCTIONED

LONDON, May 25, (PTI-Reuter)—Part of the world's most famous collection of Indian stamps—that of the late C. D. Desai of Bombay—was sold by auction in London today. The highest price—£220—was for 16 one-anna stamps of the year 1854.

Mr. Jal Cooper, prominent Bombay stamp dealer, who had flown specially to Britain for the sale, said, "The real fun will come tomorrow when the most valuable stamp in the collection will be sold. Its present value is £800".

Mr. Desai, who died last year, requested in his will that his collection, the total value of which has been put at £20,000 should be sold in London, where it would be distributed as widely as possible.

PLAN TO SAFEGUARD INDIA'S ECONOMY

Long-Term Plan Of Foreign Trade Expansion

BOMBAY, Thursday.

INDIA'S multi-million shipping and port development programme is based on an all-out export drive launched by Government to safeguard the national economy, writes an A. P. I. correspondent.

Confronted with an adverse balance of trade amounting to Rs. 900,000,000 last year, the Indian Government is working out long-term plan to expand foreign trade and shipping.

India's exports last year reached the total value of Rs. 4,200,000,000 imports were Rs. 5,100,000,000. The total sea and last customs revenue for the last financial year yas Rs. 1,785,300,000 of this export duties accounted for Rs. 244,400,000 and imports Rs. 977,600,000 Land customs and other duties reached a total of Rs. 563,300,000.

The port of Calcutta handles the bulk of India's shipping with Bombay as a close second. Calcutta's turnover during 1948 was over 8,000,000 tons while shipping tonnage handled by Bombay Port exceeded 6,000,000.

The port of Madras handles about 2,500,000 tons of shipping and Cochin a little less than 2,000,000 tons.

PORT TRUST REVENUES

Port Trust revenues for 1948 were: Calcutta, Rs. 69,000,000, Bombay, Rs. 45,000,000.

The port of Vizagapatam is administered by the Indian Railway Board. Commodities topping Calcutta's export list were coal (about 2,000,000 tons); jute and gunnies (about 1,000,000 tons): tea (about 155,000 tons). Petroleum headed Calcutta's imports, with a tonnage of 453,000.

Bombay handles the bulk of India's imports. Imports into Bombay during 1948 included about 1,000,000 cottons of foodgrains, 224,0000,000 gallons of fuel oil and 60,000,000 gallons of petrol.

Cotton led the field of exports from Bombay, with more than 1,000,000 bales during 1948. their export items included sugar (about 20,000 tons) cotton piecegoods (about 400,000 bales) and manganese ore about 30,000 tons).

Exports from Madras included raw goat skin and tanned skin and hides worth about Rs. 120,000,000 and groundnuts oil and seeds to the value of Rs. 80,000,000. Foodgrains topped the list of imports into Madras, totalling the value of Rs. 2885,000,000. Machinery came next being Rs. 162,000,000.

Export commodities from Cochin included: tea, Rs. 86,000,000; cashew nut kernels, Rs. 48,000,000; coir yarn and mattings, Rs. 47,000,000; and pepper Rs. 18,000,000.

Managanese ore topped the list of exports from the port of Vizagapatam with over 300,000 tons for 1948. The total tonnage handled by the port is about half a million.

PORT DEVELOPMENT

The main features of the port development plans are: Cal. Rs. 85,000,000 scheme for the expansion of docks, remodelling of marshalling yards, construction of road and railway links, installation of new bridges and lock gates modernisation of workshops and building of staff quarters.

It is hoped to increase the tonnage handled by about 2,000,000.

Bombay Rs. 100,000,000 project for the construction of new ferry berths, new entrance docks and a dry dock, installation of new electric and hydraulic cranes, building of new wharves and warehouses, improvements to road communications and lengthening of the Ballard pier.

The port will be able to handle an additional 2,000,000 tons of cargo with the implementation of this scheme.

Madras: Rs. 45,000,000 project for the expansion of the harbour to a distance of about 1,000 yards and the construction of new warehouses and marshalling yards. The port is expected to handle an additional 1,000,000 tons of cargo.

Cochin: Rs. 8,000,000 harbour expansion scheme to handle an additional tonnage of three-quarter million.

Women Ticket Collectors employed by the G. I. P. Railway at work at V. T. Station.

Automatic Telephones For Calcutta

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Nearly 13,000 subscribers residing in Central Calcutta will be first to get rid of "Number please" in putting through a telephone call when the first instalment of automatic telephone service comes into operation in the city.

These telephone operated from three new exchanges namely Jorasanko, Avenue and Central, will be installed and put into service by June 1952.

Under this new system, a person will be able to obtain telephone connection automatically without depending on the attention of the operator. This will provide speed, ensure efficiency, obviate "wrong numbers" and last but not the least, eliminate frayed tempers and angry reference to the clerk-in-charge.

The total number of telephones in Calcutta under six manual exchanges including Howrah and Dum Dum prior to the destruction of the Calcutta Central Exchange by fire in October last was little over 20,000. The proposed automatic telephone system when completed will provide for approximately 51,000 telephones and will have a reserve capacity of over 50,000 lines adequate to meet the needs of Calcutta on the present estimate till the year 1980.

FIFTEEN EXCHANGES

Under the automatic system there will be 15 new exchanges. Sites for all the exchanges have been selected. Plans for buildings for remaining exchanges are also under preparation.

Orders have been placed with the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore for equipments, at least for the first two stages of conversion, will have to be obtained largely from the Automatic Telephone Electric Co. Ltd. London. By the first quarter of 1953 Calcutta, with another 11,000 lines of the Bank and City exchanges, will have nearly 15,000 telephones more than what it has at present. The entire scheme is scheduled to be completed by the end of 1954.

Mixed Grill

FROM GREENVILLE, Mississippi comes the story of a hat which a hat cleaner donated to the Greek War relief drive five years ago and which was brought back to his shop by a European displaced person.

It is undoubtedly one of those freaks of coincidence, which occur now and again. But if one were to follow the career of a hat,—any hat, I am sure there will always be a romantic story to tell. Hats are the things which are lost most often—which means that they are also found most often.

Take the simple story of my own lost hat. The day after I bought it, I left it in the train and bravely stepped out on to the platform at Churchgate. But I remembered it within a few minutes, went to the Lost Property Office whither it had already been taken and promptly rescued it.

The next time it was at Dadar station. This time the train was going north. So I waited for the same train to come back and relying on the honesty of Bombay's citizens, stepped into the same compartment an hour later and claimed the hat.

The third time I lost it was in Madras. The person in whose house I left the hat gave it to a visitor from Bombay with a request to reach it back to me. The visitor carried it with him to Mysore and forgot it there. Still, by some strange combination of circumstances the hat came back to me a year later, in time for the summer.

The day I had it on, someone knocked it off my head while trying to rush into a waiting train at Churchgate. It fell down and could only be retrieved — somewhat damaged but still wearable—after the train had moved away.

And yet again I left it in the train and stepped out at a suburban station only to remember my forgetfulness just as the train was steaming out. This time I left it go at that.

But I am quite sure it is not lost altogether. I feel that if I go to Poona on June 6, I can almost certainly buy it off the railway authorities.

On the date—according to a notice issued by the Railway administration —Unconnected and Unclaimed parcels, Goods, Luggage and Lost property are to be sold by public auction. The advertisement in this behalf, which was published on May 17 carries an itemised list. There are 28 parcels 13 items of luggage, 126 pieces of lost property, five cloak room packages and 30 items listed as Goods. If you scrutinise the list of Lost Property you will be struck by the large number of hats. I picked the following out of the long list:

8. One old Khaki hat
10. One old khaki hat.
23. One old hat.
31. One felt hat.
55. One Khaki hat.
63. One old Khaki hat and soap case.
107. Two sun hats.
115. One Khaki hat.

Hello, Railway administration — I do not know who exactly you are, but I am sure my hat is there. Can you not rescue it from being auctioned and send it over to me at any price you deem fit to fix? Thanks a lot.

Grumbler

Synthetic Petrol Plant For India

CALCUTTA, May 25. (UPI)—Durgapur, about 150 miles from Calcutta near Ondal railway station in West Bengal has been selected as the site for the construction of a synthetic petrol plant in India at an estimated cost of about Rs. 70 crores, it is learnt.

A scheme to that effect has been prepared at a cost of Rs. 3 lakhs. The scheme envisages that the plant, which is expected to be completed within two years, will produce nearly 67,000 tons of aviation petrol every year, besides petrol for use in automobiles, lubricating and other types of oil.

An American company is likely to be given the contract for construction of the plant and supervision work will be entrusted to a German firm, it is further learnt.

DEAN ACHESON'S CHALLENGE TO VYSHINSKY

PARIS, May 25 (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED States Secretary of State Dean Acheson challenged Russia at the big four meeting here today to disclose what the Soviet Zone could contribute in any scheme for German unity.

Resisting Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky's call for renewed four power control, he declared that, in the balance sheet of a united Germany, the Western zones could certainly be counted as assets.

"But what of the Eastern Zone?" he asked. No specific information about the position there was available.

The four Ministers, at their longest session since the Conference opened on Monday, argued about German unity for three and a half hours without making any progress towards agreement.

CRITICISING EACH OTHER

Both sides East and West limited themselves to a statement of their general principles for German unity and to criticising each other standpoints.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin said there was perhaps some confusion between Allied unity and German unity. German unity, he said, could be achieved only by the German themselves.

Mr. Vyshinsky speaking first as Chairman, made a lengthy legalistic reply to the Western powers rejection of his proposals yesterday for four power control in Germany, and renewed the proposals.

ALL AGAINST RUSSIA

Observers here considered the discussion has come to a point where the Ministers must tackle in detail some of the following problems:

(1) Is Russia willing to give up her ownership of German productive assets in the Eastern Zone?

(2) Is Russia ready to allow the extension of Marshal aid to Eastern Germany if agreement is reached on economic unity for the whole country?

(3) Is she ready to provide full information on the economic position of the Eastern Zone as a preliminary economic unity?

Western observers are convinced the most likely road to four power understanding is that towards German economic unity.

MUTT AND JEFF—So Now Mutt Is The Chairman Of The House. By BUD FISHER

THIS LICKING IS GONNA HURT ME MORE THAN IT WILL YOU!
HOW COME? I'M THE ONE WHO'S GETTING HIT!
NEVERTHELESS IT'S HURTING ME MORE TO DO THIS -
GOSH, POP, I WISH YA WOULDN'T HURT YOURSELF SO MUCH!
I'M VERY SORRY YOU'RE BEING HURT BUT—
I'D JUST AS SOON YOU WOULDN'T BE SO SORRY!
THIS HURTS ME MORE THAN IT DOES YOU!
I GUESS IT HURT MAMA TOO! THAT'S WHY SHE MADE YOU STOP!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADE at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.